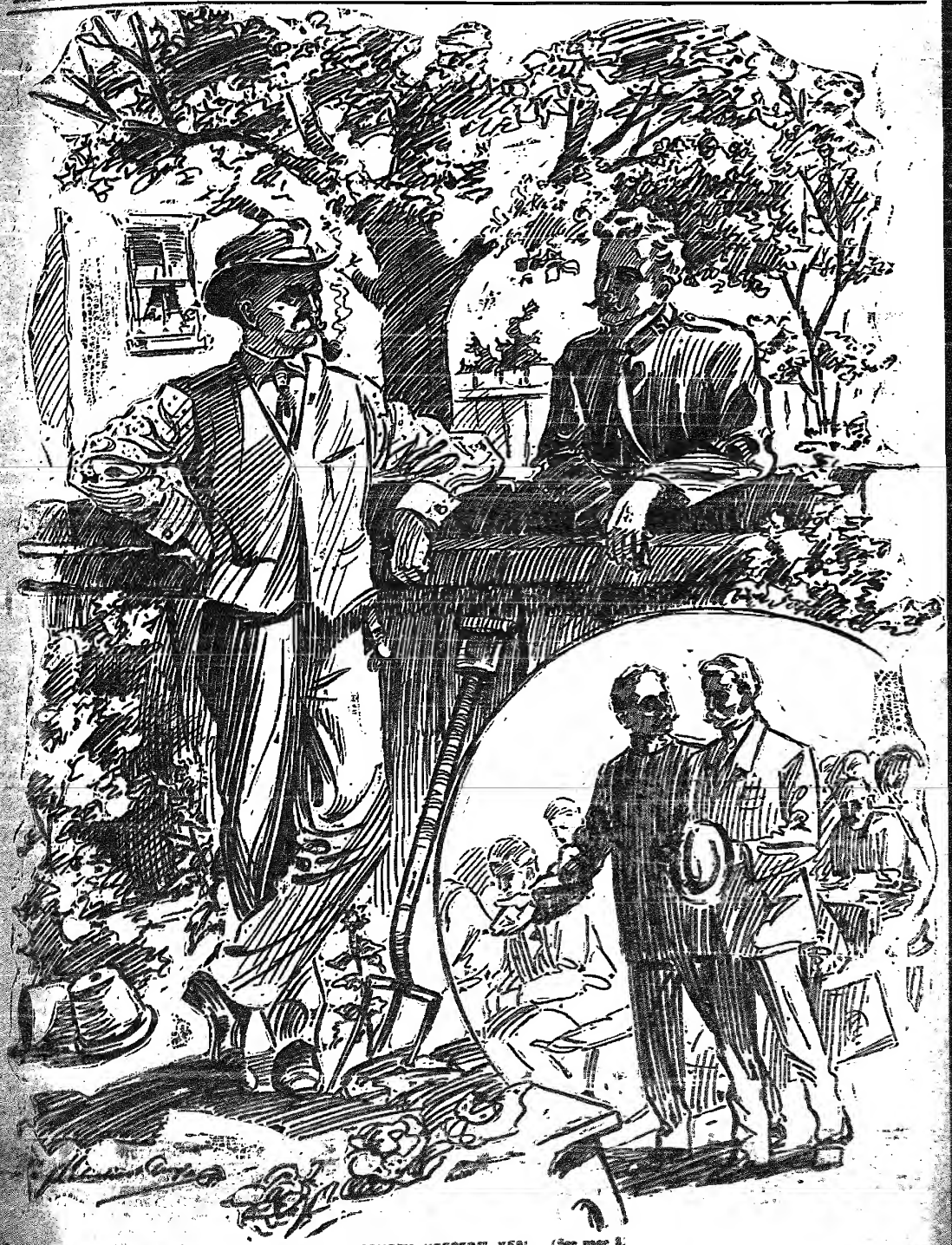
THE

WAR CRY.

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

26th Year. No. 41. WILLIAM BOOTH, General. TORONTO, JULY 16, 1910. THOMAS B. COOMBS, Commissioner. Price 2 Cents.



"AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?" YES! (See page 8.)

MISSING.

To Parents, Relations and Friends

We will search for missing persons in any part of the world, whether believed, and, as far as possible, [illegible] children, or anyone in difficulty. Address Commissioner Coombs, R. Coombs, 20 Albert Street, Toronto, and mark the envelope. One dollar should be sent, if possible, to cover expenses. In case a representative of the Army is sent to [illegible] is made, which cannot then be paid, the expenses should be [illegible] soldiers, and friends are requested to help the parties through this column, and notify the Commissioner if they can give any information about persons advertised here.

(First Insertion.)

7849. HUDSON RELATIVES. Mrs. Elizabeth Hudson wishes to find her father's people; Aunt Sarah and Uncle Joseph. Her father and mother are both dead. They came to Toronto in 1869. Anybody who can give information, please write above office.

7853. WOODS, RACHEL, (or Jim Till.) Age 25; brown hair; brown eyes; English; missing two years. Last known address, Toronto. Friends anxious.

7866. BOWERY, MRS. Age [illegible] widow; was a resident of London 25 years ago; may be known in London and Hamilton. News wanted.

7867. CREWE, RICHARD BALDWIN STONE. Age 46; height 6ft., 9in.; dark hair; fresh complexion; slight cast in one eye; going bald; came to Canada in 1904; last heard of in Halifax, N. S. News wanted.

7885. COWAN, THOMAS. Age 6[illegible]; height 5ft., 4in.; hair turning grey; moustache; plate-layer by trade, or railway carriage cleaner; came to this country on the S.S. "Southwark" February, 1907. Last heard of in Toronto, April, 1903. News wanted.

7880. ARNOLD, J. D. American; age 40; height 5ft., 10in.; fair complexion; light hair; blue eyes; missing eleven years; was in the South African War; accustomed to attend Y. M. C. A. An old friend, A. Brady, anxious for news.

7883. HUTCHINSON, CHAS. F., or ANDERSON. Age 19; height 5ft., 8 or 9 in.; brown hair; fair complexion; hazel eyes. Canadian. Missing four years; very quick and bright. News wanted.

7861. CAMERON, DUGALD. Age 51; height 5ft., 9in.; dark hair; grey eyes; fair complexion. Came to Canada, March, 1908. Last heard of working in Sydney Mines, C. B. Friends anxious.

7907. WEBB, HERBERT. Age 2[illegible]; height 5ft., 2 in.; fair complexion; dark brown hair; grey eyes; married. Farm labourer. Last heard of in Oakville. Has scar on neck; lost teeth in front; walks peculiar, and is knock-kneed. News wanted.

7909. BRENNAN, FRANK MAURICE. Dark complexion; height 5ft., 11in. well-built; Roman Catholic; may be farming. Last heard of in South Africa; may be in Canada or Australia, was in the Imperial Light Horse until the close of the Boer War. Wanted on very important business matter.

(Second Insertion.)

7897. SAUNDERS, DONALD. Journalist. Last heard of in Vancouver. Married. News wanted.

7899. RASMUSSEN, LOUIS MICHAEL. Danish; tall and slender; black hair; book-keeper; last heard of in Hawkesbury, Ont., 1907. News wanted.

7903. MAKER, SYDNEY THOMAS. Age 28; height 5ft., 5in.; fair complexion; light brown hair; blue eyes; married; English; painter. Missing since December, 1909. A sore on chin. News wanted.

7880. JNO. GARNETT, (alias [illegible] Bride) English; age 46; height 5ft., 9in.; fair; blue eyes; clear skin; married; bartender. News wanted. (See photo.)

7916. GEORGE ALEX. DAVIDSON. Age [illegible]; height 5ft., [illegible]in.; black curly hair; dark eyes; Carpenter. [illegible] ing for the last two years. [illegible] age 28; height 5ft. 6in.; black [illegible] dark eyes; dark complexion; [illegible] missing two years. [illegible] dress, 223 Yonge Street, Toronto. News, urgently needed.

A Notable Convert.

How the Captain Won Him.

Geo Saunderson is a notable convert at Waratah, Tasmania, where he used to spend a night in the streets now and again, being too helplessly drunk to get home. He even got 'jugged' through his drunken habits, but he's all changed now. The Captain followed him up, took him home frequently, and washed and cared for him. This broke George's heart, and he landed at the penitent-form some few months ago. Now he's got his head through a red guernsey, a hallelujah look on his face, and wears a fine suit of uniform, which gives him a smart, soldierly appearance. All the men respect him for the stand he has taken.

Our comrade gained some notoriety as a pugilist, and while in the recent South African war, as a member of one of the Tasmanian contingents, he and another 'Tommy' fought seventy-two rounds, and then the contest was unfinished. His life story would make stirring War Cry copy. George now bangs The Army drum to some purpose.—Australian Cry.

The First Swedish Rescue.

An Interesting Story.

"I remember so well our hunt for rooms," writes Mrs. Brigadier Powell, who, as Brigadier Lorentz Sommer, was with Commissioner Ouchterlony in those early days. "At last suitable premises were found—a fair-sized flat on Surbrunsgaten, Stockholm.

"The first inmate came to us of her own free will. It was before the Home was opened or even furnished. One winter's afternoon in 1890, just as I was returning home from the city, I heard footsteps behind me in the soft-falling snow, and some one spoke to me.

"As I turned I found myself face to face with a girl with an old grey shawl enveloping her head and shoulders. She asked if I could direct her to The Army Rescue Home. I told her the Home was not opened yet, not even ready, but she assured me that on her release from prison that day the Chief of Police had told her to go and find The Army Rescue Home, as it was her only hope.

"I brought her with me to see the Commissioner, and she told her pitiful tale of twelve years spent on the streets, and how sick she was of her life. But unless we could take her and be responsible for her, she would have to return to the brothel.

"So the Commissioner took her in, and Selma became the first fruit of our Swedish Rescue Work.

"Slum Work was commenced very soon after the Rescue, and to-day there are in Sweden five Rescue Homes, twenty-eight Slum Posts, four Children's Creches, or day nurseries, besides the Servants' 'Home' and a Shelter and Metropole in Stockholm."—Deliverer.

The Sacred Ring.

What it Means. Its History.

Your mother's well-worn wedding ring has a line of ancestors dating back thousands of years. Long before the time of Christ, wedding rings were used among the Jews. The ring is a symbol of eternity and true love. The delivery of a ring by husband to wife indicates her admission to a share in all his rights and privileges.

In Iceland it was once the custom of a bridegroom to pass his four fingers and thumb through a large ring, and in that manner receive the hand of his bride.

A curious betrothal ring was at one time used by the Orkney Islanders. Couples were wont to repair to the standing stones of Stennis, and there plight their troth.

The wedding ring has been worn on all fingers, and even on the thumb, and by both parties to the marriage contract.

At the present time it is the custom in some lands for both sexes to wear the wedding ring.

In early Roman times, an iron finger ring, symbolical of simplicity and strength, was worn by even the most exalted citizens.

In England, the wedding ring was formerly worn on the fourth finger of the left hand. "This," says a quaint old writer, "is because from thence proceeds a particular vein to the heart."—New Zealand War Cry.

The Story of Lizzie.

How She Came to the Army.

Poor little Lizzie had spent most of her life leading about her blind mother, who sold little things in the street for a living. But one Winter the mother died, and Lizzie was taken by a distant relative, who not only disliked the child but was very cruel to her. At last she could bear it no longer, so she ran away and made for the nearest city.

Passing a sort of open store, where oils and paints were for sale, she caught sight of a bottle on the counter labeled "Poison." She never stopped to think; she made one wild dash, and in a moment the bottle was at her lips. There was carbolic in it, which burned her mouth; childlike she dropped it and screamed. The proprietor of the store came running in to find out what was the matter. To him Lizzie sobbed out her story, ending with, "Oh, I can't live without my mother! Now she's gone, nobody cares for me."

"My dear child," said the man, who fortunately for Lizzie was a good one, "I know somebody who will love you and take care of you and look after you. You dry your eyes and come along with me." He took her straight to our Rescue Home, where for two years Lizzie was cared for and mothered and looked after. She went to school every day, and was so bright and smart that the matron had visions of high school and college, but when about sixteen she so evidently preferred domestic work that a nice place close to the Home was procured for her, where she is as happy as can be.—American War Cry.

Open-air Battles.

Are Death-blows to Dignity.

John Wesley was once refused the privilege of his father's pulpit, so he stood upon his tomb three days consecutively and preached the Gospel with power. He said afterward: "I am well assured that I did far more good to my Lincoln parishioners by preaching three days on my father's tomb than I could preaching three years in his pulpit." We need not the pomp and customs of fashion. Away with your precise and dignified gestures when a world is perishing! Away with all your paraphrased and eloquent sentences if uttered to the hindrance and free delivery of the Spirit of God! Rather let us continue to seek the power that creates the smoke and din and glorious confusion of real warfare, which always results in victory for God and truth. The world presents no grander field for such a conflict than in the open air.

Thou who has made thy dwelling fair
With flowers beneath, above with
starry lights,
And set thine altars everywhere—
On mountain heights,
In woodlands dim with many a
dream,
In valleys bright with springs,
And on the curving capes of every
stream;
Thou hast taken to Thyself the
wings
Of morning, to abide
Upon the secret of the sea.
And on far islands, where the tide
Visits the beauty of unbroken
shores,
Waiting for worshippers to come to
Thee,
In Thy great out-of-doors,
To Thee I turn to Thee I make my
prayer—
God of the open air.

—American Social Gospel.

Wise Sayings of Wesley's.

Read, Mark and Get Profit.

I have no time to be in a hurry. God begins His work in children. The best of all is, God is with us.

I dare no more fret than curse or swear.

God buries His workmen, but continues His work.

I save all I can and give all I can; that is all I have.

Loyalty (to rulers) is with me an essential branch of religion.

It is a happy thing if we can learn obedience by the things which we suffer.

When I devoted to God my care, my time, my fortune, my life, I did not except my reputation.

Be punctual. Whenever I am to go to a place the first thing I do is to get ready; then, what time remains is my own.—British Cry.

Better Things

For All to Possess.

Better to feel a love within
Than be lovely to the sight;
Better a homely tenderness
Than beauty's wild delight.

Better to love than to be beloved,
Though lonely all the day;
Better the fountain in the heart
Than the fountain by the way.

Better to be a little wise
Than learned overmuch;
Better than high are lowly thoughts,
For truthful thoughts are such.

Better to have a quiet grief
Than a tumultuous joy;
Better than manhood age's face,
If the heart be that of a boy.

Better a death when work is done
Than earth's most favoured birth;
Better a child in God's great house
Than the king of all the earth.

—Australian Y. S.

Adjutant A. P. Storey of 1128 California Avenue, Butte, Montana, U.S.A., would like to exchange an American Cry for a Canadian copy, week by week. Who will take the ADJ. up?

The Praying League.

General prayer: "O Lord, be pleased to graciously bless all who are in any trouble, sorrow, or bereavement, and especially need Thy grace and presence and help at this time."

1. Pray for spiritual unction and success to attend all summer schools, conventions, camp meeting and open-air work.
2. Pray for Army Bandsmen in their arduous toils in the summer heat.
3. Pray for all sick comrades.

Sunday, July 10th.—Teaching the People. John xii. 35-37. Mark xi. 11-21.

Monday, July 11th.—Pretending Ignorance. Mark xi. 22-26. Luke xx. 1-8. Matt. xxi. 28-31.

Tuesday, July 12th.—Wicked Husbandman. Mark xii. 1-8. Matt. xxi. 40-46.

Wednesday, July 13th.—Without the Pass. Matt. xxii. 1-16. Luke xx. 20.

Thursday, July 14th.—Questioned By Enemies. Luke xx. 21-38. Mark xii. 14-15. Matt. xxii. 18-29.

Friday, July 15th.—Saw in a Nutshell. Matt. xxii. 34-45. Mark xii. 31-44. John xii. 42-43.

* *

THREE HELPFUL THOUGHTS UPON THE HOLY SPIRIT.

1. The Price of Power.

Every man's heart is a battlefield. If self has possession, Jesus is lovingly striving to get possession. If possession has been yielded to Jesus, there is a constant besieging by the forces of self. And self is a skilled strategist. In every heart there is a cross, and a throne, ruling, self is on the cross, dying. But if self is being obeyed, and so is ruling, then it is on the throne. And self on the throne means that Jesus has been put on the cross. And it seems to be only too pathetically true that not only in New Testament times, but in these times there are numbers of professing Christians, who, in the practice of daily life, are crucifying the Son of God afresh, and openly exposing Him to shame before the eyes of the crowd.

2. The Channel of Power.

There is a law of personal service. It is this: Contact means opportunity; opportunity means responsibility. To come into personal contact with a man gives an opportunity of influencing him for Christ, and with opportunity goes its twin partner—responsibility.

There is another law—a higher law—the highest law of the Christian life. It is this: In everything Bible yourself subject to the Holy Spirit's leading. Whenever these two laws come into conflict remember that the lower law always yields to the higher. It is a law of life that where two laws come into contact the lower law always gives way to the higher. That is a supreme law both of nature and in legislation. Now, the highest law of the Christian life is to yield constantly to the leading of our Companion—the Holy Spirit. Then quiet time alone with the Master daily over His word for the training of the mind, and the training of the judgment, and the training of the tongue become the great essential. But the great question is: Have you turned the channel of power—your personality—over to Him to be flushed and flooded with His power? Will you?

3. The Flood-Tide of Power.

What results then may be expected to follow the filling of the Holy Spirit? It may be said to a sentence that Jesus fills us with the Holy Spirit that filled Himself that He may work out in us His own holiness of ideal, and make use of us in the passionate reaching out after souls. If we attempt to analyze the results we shall find them falling into three groups. First, results in the life, that is in the inner experiences and the habits. Second, results in the personality, that is in the appearance and the mental faculties. Third, results in service.

By J. B. [illegible]

A Chance for the Children.

Some Remarkable Stories of Child Life. What the Army does for State Children.

ONE of the most interesting and impressive branches of the social operations of The Army in all lands is that of the children' work in Australia; so valuable is this work in connection with the children of the State that the Government contributes very materially to its upkeep. In our Australian Children's Homes there are over a thousand boys to girls, and the following interesting article—we we take over from the latest annual report of The Army's social work in Australia—throws a vivid light on some remarkable aspects of child life:

There is always a considerable difficulty in selecting 'cases' for a Social Report, because of the risk of the person written about seeing the report and being hurt thereby. And therefore the more absorbing stories, interesting because of special features about them, have to be let alone or touched upon so lightly as to be greatly, if not altogether, shorn of their interest. Merely outlined cases of rescue cannot adequately pourtray either what has been really accomplished, nor convey to the reader the days of toil and hours of faithful dealing, the agonizing prayer—yes, and the shed tears that so many of them represent. Still one may not spoil or injure the work even to gain sympathy.

A Cinderella of City Slums.

When collecting material for a booklet of this kind ,and a visit is paid to one of the Homes, an Officer may tell the interviewer of one of her charges whose history is wonderful in its pathos, and a delightful romance of real life in its sequel, but more than likely the Matron will say at its close, 'But of course I don't want you to make that case public—because—' and the wish has to be respected. No absolute veto was, however, placed on a story which reveals a possibility of even startling beauty in the work among neglected children, especially among girls. Reform, of course, is looked for always, and many children become good in the higher sense. But among them are some who, though their early days were spent amid every vice, and they have been literally reared on the fruit of the tree of Evil Knowledge, seem to regain the innocence of children and to regard certain forms of evil, not as those who fear it because of knowledge, but to whom it presents itself as something new and repulsive. This will seem inconceivable, possible, to some, but those who have care of such girls say it really is so. Now for the story, necessarily briefly told.

Years ago a little girl of twelve, clad in rags, her body attenuated, her sharp, intelligent face pinched with hunger, her hands swathed in bandages, was brought before a magistrate in a metropolitan police court. A police official explained that the charge on the sheet against the child amounted to burglary, but suggested she should be dealt with as a neglected child, a course which was adopted, and which resulted in her being sent to one of The Army Industrial Homes for Girls. This was her history. Her mother died when she was a baby, and her father was, or became, a drunkard and wastrel of the lowest type, consorting with a woman of equal depravity. As soon as the little girl was old enough she was driven, often with blows and threats, into the streets to beg and steal to provide for the drunken orgies which prevailed in the so-called home. Men and women of the worst description frequented the house, and in her veriest infancy she became accustomed to every form of licentiousness and vice. Beyond this, she was compelled to assist her father and the woman in many nefarious enterprises, and it was one night that, having been lifted through a window of a house in which they intended to commit a burglary, she was arrested. Just before leaving home for this purpose her father had mercilessly thrashed her, and while she was lying on the floor he had, in half-drunken fury, danced on her hands, so that they were in a terrible condition, when it was her good fortune to fall into the hands of the police. Such was the first stage in the poor girl's life.

Her Stay with the Army—What it Did.

Years passed by. Of course it would be nice to say she was very grateful and quite an angel right away. She was neither. Children used to roaming the streets at all hours, never mind under what other conditions, love liberty and resent restraint even when kindly exercised. She knew, also, much evil, and at that period her inclinations were toward bad rather than good. She was for a considerable time what may be expressed as 'a handful.' Influence, however, gradually told, and the first indication of an altered disposition became apparent in a desire to learn. Her education had been utterly neglected, but her teachers encouraged her, and, of quick intelligence, as soon as she found she could outrun other girls, she worked pleased success. With this new ambition other dormant qualities came out, and her attitude toward the Officers changed altogether, and instead of a source of anxiety she became a support and real comfort, and quite an angel right away. She was neither. 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nature of which we spoke earlier manifested itself in her intercourse with other girls, and in a modest refinement which characterised her daily life. Later she openly professed faith in the Saviour, and a desire one day to serve Him as an Officer. A tall, handsome girl of decided talent in more than one direction, thoroughly trusted by those over her, one can only pray that the bright future that spreads itself before her may be realized.

A "Hard" Case—How it was Solved.

Minnie was a particularly unpromising subject for a pretty story when we first knew her. There was some excuse for her, for her mother was a drunkard and her father had gone to parts unknown. A typical larrikiness, it was one of her unpleasant practices to attend religious services, always with a crowd of other girls, and, as their ringleader, upset proceedings. Eventually she got into police hands, and was sent to a depot for neglected children, whence she was transferred to The Army's care. Upon the Officer going to fetch her the matron at the depot appeared delighted at the prospect of getting rid of her. 'Here she is; take her, and never let me see her face again,' was her parting injunction. On nearing the station at which they were to entrain, Minnie bolted and had to be chased, to the amusement of a crowd of onlookers. She was captured and safely got to the Home, where she performed like a caged wild animal. Day and night she had to be watched, and for six months she ever seemed on the look-out for a way of a 'break.' Opportunity came one early morning, and though about a dozen of the other girls tried to prevent her, she made good her escape, and not until a distant suburb had been reached was the fleet-footed wild creature overtaken. She continued to give trouble until one memorable night in a Home meeting she got thoroughly converted, and a complete change came over her, an inexplicable change save to those accustomed to the power of the grace of God. It is about eighteen months now that she has led a life that has won for her the confidence and love of the Officers. She seems to have lost all desire for evil life, and rebukes other girls if she hears them talking of anything wrong. A lady connected with a Sunday school who visits her, and who knew her in her wild days, says one could hardly believe such a change could be wrought in a human being.

Secrets of the System.

A word might be said here on the system adopted at The Army Industrial Schools. As far as is consistent with good order and discipline, the element of trust is introduced. Let us take the Murrumbeena Home as an illustration. In the dormitories occupied by girls who have been in the Home sufficiently long to get acclimatized, so to speak, they are trusted by themselves. Only in one in which new untried girls sleep is an Officer always on duty, and though it would be quite possible for a girl without great difficulty to run away, the confidence thus reposed has never been abused by occupants of these rooms. Officers, of course, supervise meals and the duties of the day, which consist of housework in the morning until about 10 o'clock, when the younger girls attend school while the elder go into the workroom to learn needle and fancy work of all kinds. After dinner an hour's recess for tennis and other games precedes another spell in the workroom, the younger children mending the Home clothes that need it. Tea over, there is still another recess until prayers. The girls are very fond of singing, and some happy hours are spent in this exercise. Meetings, too, are held in which some of the girls take active part, praying and telling their experiences. The effect of these may be seen in a little incident.

It was noticed during recess hours, recently, that two or three groups had formed in different places, busily discussing something. Naturally the Officer on duty ascertained what was going on, to find that Bible classes had been formed among the girls themselves, the girl who knew most in each group giving her ideas to the others. The Murrumbeena girls are not all models yet, but the incident speaks for itself. Of course in other Army institutions of this character the system varies to suit the conditions, but the principle of moral elevation, as against that of mere bolts and bars, obtains through all.

All colours are alike to The Army, as far as claim upon its aid is concerned, and some of our Officers find quite congenial work in the care of aboriginal children entrusted to them by the Aborigines' Department of Westralia. At Kalgoorlie we have a Home where eighteen healthy, happy, merry dark girls lead contented lives, attending school (where they prove apt scholars) and learning all kinds of sewing and domestic duties. The Officer in charge says: 'They all want to do right, and are all very anxious to know all about Jesus.' Their ages range from five to fifteen, they were arrested running almost wild about the camps on the Fields and backblocks, caring little for anything but vice. On entering the Home most of them are unable to speak English.

(Continued on page 14.)

Emigration the Imperial Necessity.

WHAT HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE SAYS.

A very interesting character sketch of King George, by Mr. W. T. Stead, appears in the Review of Reviews. From this it appears that His Majesty regards emigration as the great imperial necessity. The following extract from the King's famous "Wake-up" speech as reported in the papers, seems to show that the King has very strong and very sane views on the matter:—

"To the distinguished representatives of the commercial interests of the Empire, whom I have the pleasure of seeing here to-day, I venture to allude to the impression which seemed generally to prevail among their brethren across the seas, that the Old Country must wake up if she intends to maintain her old position of pre-eminence in her Colonial trade against foreign competitors. (Hear, hear.) No one who had the privilege of enjoying the experiences which we have had during our tour could fail to be struck with one all-prevailing and pressing demand—the want of population. Even in the oldest of our Colonies there were abundant signs of this need. Boundless tracts of country yet unexplored, hidden mineral wealth calling for development, vast expanses of virgin soil ready to yield profitable crops to the settlers. And these can be enjoyed under conditions of healthy living, liberal laws, free institutions, in exchange for the over-crowded cities and the almost hopeless struggle for existence, which alas, too often is the lot of many in the Old Country. (Hear, hear.) But one condition, and one only, is made by our Colonial Brethren, and that is, 'Send us suitable emigrants.' (Hear, hear.) I would go farther, and appeal to my fellow-countrymen at home to prove the strength of the attachment of the Motherland to her children by sending to them only of her best. (Cheers.) By this means we may still further strengthen, or at all events pass on unimpaired, that pride of race, that unity of sentiment and purpose, that feeling of common loyalty and obligation which knit together and alone can maintain the integrity of our Empire. (Prolonged cheers)."

The Peril of the Fly.

According to an eminent entomologist, the common house fly is one of the most dangerous pests that bother the community. Time was when the fly used to be defended as a scavenger, and he was not altogether unworthy of the name, but nowadays the scavenging work that the fly might do is much better done by practical sanitary science. Until lately, it was not known that the fly was an agent of disease, and even yet the extent to which this insect spreads death and destruction is not appreciated. Medical men are alive to the peril, and sanitary precautions tending to abolish the fly are being advocated and enforced.

Every house fly carries on its legs and body bacteria of all kinds, and the spores of moulds and other organisms which accompany decay. He does not mean to do harm, but he cannot help it. The fact is that his legs and body and proboscis and wings are covered with microscopic hairs; and as the fly's habit is to frequent all sorts of filth in its search for food, the hairs become covered with germs. Of these it cannot possibly rid itself, and so it becomes a veritable "winged and wandering bundle of bacteria." As these facts become more generally known, no doubt, a big war on flies will commence.

Bandsman Moses Squire and Sister Mary Hill were married at Cornwall on Saturday, June 25th. Staff-Capt. Bloss conducted the ceremony. Bandsman Squire has been a member of the bass section of the Cornwall Band for the last five years.

Mother's Robe and a Magdalene.

THE KINDNESS OF TWO ARMY LASSES TO A POOR OUTCAST.

ONE sunny day in a mining town two slender girls in blue might have been seen walking up from the railway depot. The Ensign had been away on a trip around the district, and the little Captain was eagerly recounting all that had happened while her superior officer had been away. She had been holding on. Presently, she said, "And oh, Ensign, Lena has come home. The doctor says she is in consumption. I've been to see her and talked to and prayed with her, but she says she is too bad." Having reached their tiny quarters, over a cup of tea they concluded their talk about Lena. May I tell the story of the unhappy Lena, for truly it is a pathetic narrative.

During the time that the Ensign and the Captain had been in the town they had often heard of Lena—the prettiest girl in the town she was said to have been. She had got married while only a child in years to a man much older than herself. It had not proved a very happy union, though things went on not too badly for a time and Lena idolized the babe that in due time was born to her. But, alas! the little one sickened and died, and the girl mother was left with empty arms and a sore and aching heart. Then she and her husband began to quarrel, and while she was grieving for the child and at variance with her husband, the tempter came, and, sad to tell, she listened to his subtle flatteries, and fled from her home. But he soon tired of the girl and cast her off as heartlessly as a child discards a broken toy. She then drifted from one place to another, finally spending some time in a lumber camp. While there she caught a cold, which developed into a racking cough, and all the symptoms of rapid consumption. The inhuman creatures among whom she had been living brought her to a certain town and left her on the street.

Having told the city authorities where her home was, the officials sent her home, and so she came back to die, without even her trunk, which had been kept by the people with whom she had been living. There she lay in the poor little home of her parents, a wreck in body and "without God and hope in the world," but thanks be unto God, the daily visits of the Ensign and Captain were the means of her salvation, and she humbly gave herself to the Magdalene's Saviour, and for some weeks before she passed away was trusting in His mercy.

At last, one evening, about six o'clock, some one came in haste for the officers. They hurried to Lena's home and found her just gasping for breath. The Ensign leaned over and said tenderly: "Is it all right Lena, does Jesus save you now?"

"Oh, yes," she replied, then while they knelt the Ensign commended her soul to a God of mercy, and just as the "Amen" was uttered, there was a long gasping sigh, and Lena's soul had left the frail body.

She was not twenty-three years of age, and lovely in form and feature. But though she had been led astray by "sin and wicked works," thank God she was saved, yet "so as by fire."

The Army girls went back to the quarters and were preparing for the meeting, when again there was a hurried knock at the door, it proved to be a kind, but poor neighbor of Lena's mother, who said, "Oh, Ensign, what are we going to do? You know Lena's parents can't afford a shroud and they have not even a decent night robe to bury her in. I went to a lady who lived near by and who is supposed to be a very charitable woman, but she angrily refused to give anything out of her house to bury "that creature in."

"Never mind," said the Ensign, "I have a pretty robe that my mother made for me, and it will do nicely." So all that was mortal of poor Lena was laid to rest in an Army lassie's night robe, and the girls were encouraged to go on seeking the worst, for did not Jesus say to the self-righteous of His day, "Ye shall see the publican and harlot go into the Kingdom of God before you." G. M.

She listened to the subtle flatteries of the tempter.

Children's Playgrounds.

The following lines appeared in the Springfield Republican, in connection with the present agitation for children's play grounds in large cities:

Plenty of room for dives and dens
(glitter and glare and sin!),
Plenty of room for prison pens (gather the criminals in!),
Plenty of room for jails and courts
(willing enough to pay!)
But never a place for the lads to race; no, never a place to play!

The writer goes on to say that lots of money is spent on playlots for the grown-up citizens, but that the poor children are forgotten. He pleads, therefore, that they should be given a chance, for if they are forced to play in courts and alleys, great harm will be done and they may turn out jailbirds and degenerates. In the end the cost to the country will be greater than if they had provided proper places for recreation.

Band Chat.

Bandmaster [illegible] of the many Army [illegible] minion which [illegible] spondent are [illegible] of their Band's [illegible] events, new [illegible] farewells, important [illegible] strumentation, new [illegible] forms, or other [illegible] ceived; or news—[illegible] of any kind, having [illegible] Band or its members.

Fernie Band has [illegible] by the arrival of [illegible] from Nova Scotia. A new [illegible] been presented to the Corps [illegible] Holmes. We trust [illegible] drum unfortunately [illegible] heads burst in.

The Bandsmen are [illegible] raise money for [illegible] ments which are needed [illegible]

The singing of the [illegible] improved very much since [illegible] has been in charge of Bro. [illegible]

A Songster Brigade has [illegible] formed at Vancouver I. [illegible]

Band Secretary Bert [illegible] Lippincott has got out a [illegible] blotter, hundreds of which are [illegible] distributed in the city, as an [illegible] tisement for the great weekend [illegible] of the Hamilton Silver Band. [illegible] ing to the announcements, [illegible] in for a big time on that occasion, [illegible] dates of which are July 5th and [illegible]

The Lisgar Street Band gave a splendid musical festival at the Temple on Thursday, June 18th. Col. Pugmire presided, and gave the progress of the Band under present Bandmaster, Bro. [illegible] Adjt. Kendall and Ensign [illegible] also spoke on behalf of the Corps and Band. A goodly number of the latter Band were present at the festival. They appreciated music as much as anybody. The crowd was large.

The "Monmouthshire" March, "Rejoicing" and "Songs of Gladness" were on the programme. The vocal and instrumental quartette contributed interesting items. Bro. Clark played a monster bass solo.

Bandsman Selby Locke and wife of Lore Leader Maggie Mitchell were recently united in marriage at Brockton by Brigadier Adby.

Concerning the Cornwall S. A. Band a local paper says:

The Salvation Army held an open air meeting at Central Park on Sunday afternoon last. The Band and members of the Corps occupied positions in the band stand. A large number assembled at the Park to hear the music and addresses. Captain Bloss, of Montreal, was the speaker, and he delivered a good address. The band played several selections, which were very closely listened, the excellent playing of the musicians showing that they are profiting by the instruction given by Captain Smith since he has been in command in Cornwall. The large numbers about twenty-five, and their playing has attracted very favorable notice of late.

Montreal II. Band could [illegible] place several Bandsmen who are cabinet-makers or [illegible] trade. Write Band Secretary [illegible] Froude.

The Riverdale Band [illegible] Temple Corps platform on [illegible] night June 24th. The Band [illegible] ing "forty, under the leadership of J. P. Myers [illegible] open-air service in front of Edward Hotel previous to meeting. "The Battle [illegible] Methodist" and "O Sinner" were played, and then the crowds [illegible] more music.

Adjt. Kendall conducted the [illegible] Mrs. Kendall [illegible] on Christ as the [illegible] rejection and acceptance. [illegible] Liddell, who years ago was [illegible] with the Temple Corps, gave [illegible] ring testimony; the Band [illegible] "Invitation" and several [illegible] Three souls sought salvation.

THE WO

[illegible] Out Right Time.

The Eiffel Tower in Paris, which for long looked upon as a mass [illegible] iron, is now proving to be [illegible] utility, as it is being used [illegible] a wireless station for supplying [illegible] at sea with the proper time. [illegible] times a day the standard time [illegible] broadcast from the tower, and [illegible] within a wide radius are [illegible] to correct their chronometers. [illegible] a great boon, as Captains will [illegible] to determine their bearings [illegible] in foggy weather.

[illegible] not this remind us that God [illegible] sending messages to the [illegible] of men by means of His word, [illegible] spirit or His servants? No soul [illegible] to be lost with such chances of [illegible] the port of Heaven. What [illegible] your spiritual bearings comrade? [illegible] you sounding about in the fogs [illegible]? Put your self right accord[illegible] to the directions in God's word. [illegible] shall a young man [illegible] his way? By taking heed [illegible], according to Thy word."

[illegible] Inventions.

Some curious inventions have lately been patented in the United States, according to the New York Times. One man has obtained a patent for a [illegible] hat, which is designed to [illegible] the popular person from the [illegible] labor of removing his hat [illegible] time he meets one of the fair [illegible] with whom he is acquainted.

Another queer invention is eye [illegible] for chickens. The glasses are [illegible] much after the fashion of [illegible] 'specs,' the nose rest being [illegible] to go over the chicken's [illegible], while the ear hooks are jointed [illegible] the back.

[illegible] claim is made that the chicken's [illegible] is poor, or that magnifiers [illegible] needed that it may be better [illegible] the robustest worm or [illegible] bug, but the inventor does [illegible] that the glasses "are designed to [illegible] chickens pecking out each [illegible] eyes." The inventor's attempt [illegible] enforce all chickens to wear the [illegible] by legislative action in Kansas [illegible] succeed.

A tornado proof house is another [illegible], designed for the protection [illegible] of residents in the cyclone belt. It [illegible] in the shape of a submarine, [illegible] a dirigible balloon. From one end [illegible] there is a vane or tail, which is designed to keep the house pointing in the direction of the wind, the house being mounted on a pivot at its [illegible], and turns freely on a circular [illegible].

[illegible] Dodging.

[illegible] it was discovered that germs were responsible for all sorts of dis[illegible] the doctors have been having a great time scheming how to frustrate the evil devices of these microscopic [illegible]. There seems to be a danger [illegible] of carrying experiments in this direction to ridiculous lengths, however, as the following story, told by a contemporary, illustrates:

A farmer became suddenly ill and [illegible] could be found. A learned [illegible] came along however and [illegible] an enquiry into what the [illegible] had been doing previous to his [illegible]. It was found he had been [illegible] manure. The doctor examined [illegible] fork and found one billion [illegible] to the square milli[illegible] on it. He recommended therefore, that all manure be carefully sterilized before being forked, and that the workman be given frequent doses of an anti-toxin. Fancy [illegible] farmers.

[illegible] recently we heard that another [illegible] disease in some fishermen [illegible] their contact with water. He [illegible] washing in boiled water [illegible] all river and sea bathing. [illegible] the next one will recommend [illegible] all get off the earth.

[illegible] seem, however, that germs [illegible] have to much to do with ill[illegible] the condition of the patient [illegible] man in robust health need [illegible] them. It is only when he [illegible] down that he becomes pre[illegible] disease, and then he is [illegible] Mr. Typhoid germ or [illegible] virulent pest, which gives [illegible] disease he was already pre[illegible].

[illegible] preventive of disease is a

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THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS

Band Talk

Bandmasters and ... of the many Army ... minion which have no ... spondent are invited to ... of their Band's ... events, new bandsmen ... farewelled; important ... strumentation, new instruments ... forms, or other band ... ceived; or news ... of any kind, having ... Band or its members.

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Does not this remind us that God ... constantly sending messages to the ... dren of men by means of His word, ... His spirit or His servants? No soul ... ought to be lost with such chances of ... making the port of Heaven. What ... are your spiritual bearings comrade? ... Are you blundering about in the fogs ... of doubt? Put your self right accord-... ing to the directions in God's word. ... "Wherewithal shall a young man ... cleanse his way? By taking heed ... thereto, according to Thy word."

Curious Inventions.

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Another queer invention is eye glasses for chickens. The glasses are modelled much after the fashion of grandpa's 'specs,' the nose rest being enlarged to go over the chicken's head, while the ear hooks are jointed in the back.

No claim is made that the chicken's eyesight is poor, or that magnifiers ever are needed that it may be better to discover the reluctant worm or the elusive bug, but the inventor does say that the glasses "are designed to prevent chickens peeking out each other's eyes." The inventor's attempt to enforce all chickens to wear the glasses by legislative action in Kansas did not succeed.

A tornado proof house is another invention, designed for the protection of residents in the cyclone belt. It is built in the shape of a submarine, or a dirigible balloon. From one end there is a vane or tail, which is designed to keep the house pointing in the direction of the wind, the house being mounted on a pivot at its centre, and turns freely on a circular track.

Microbe Dodging.

Since it was discovered that germs were responsible for all sorts of diseases the doctors have been having a great time scheming how to frustrate the evil devices of these microscopic beings. There seems to be a danger of carrying experiments in this direction to ridiculous lengths, however, as the following story, told by a contemporary, illustrates:

A farmer became suddenly ill and no cause could be found. A learned investigator came along however and instituted an enquiry into what the man had been doing previous to his sickness. It was found he had been forking manure. The doctor examined the fork and found one billion microbes to the square millimeter on it. He recommended therefore, that all manure be carefully sterilized before being forked, and that the workman be given frequent doses of an anti-toxin. Fancy this for farmers.

Just recently we heard that another doctor traced disease in some fishermen to their contact with water. He recommends washing in boiled water and forbids all river and sea bathing. Perhaps the next one will recommend that we all get off the earth.

It would seem, however, that germs do not have so much to do with illness as the condition of the patient. A man in robust health need not fear them. It is only when he is run down that he becomes predisposed to disease, and then he is ready to meet Mr. Typhoid germ or some other virulent pest, which gives him the disease he was already predisposed to.

The best preventive of disease is a trust in the Lord, for if we are His obedient servants we can claim His promise that "no plague shall come nigh thy dwelling."

Owing to the swiftness of the currents which pour through the Straits of Dover, the divers who were attempting to refix the broken chains round the sunken "Pluviose" had a very difficult task. They succeeded, however, in bringing the unfortunate vessel into harbour at Calais. One diver is seen on the ladder, and the helmet of a second is just emerging from the water.

Paper Drinking Cups.

For many years past an American doctor has denounced public drinking cups as a menace to health. He has now managed to get machines installed at the Pennsylvania Capitol at Harrisburg, which will supply sanitary drinking cups made of paraffin paper. Two varieties of machines are to be introduced. One is a public vending machine from which any one athirst can get a sanitary cup for a cent. The other is a similar machine which will distribute the cups free of cost. The cent-in-the-slot type of machine is to be installed in the corridors adjacent to the public fountains. The free vending machines are to be placed in the departments for the use of employees. The cups in each will be of the same make, shaped like an ordinary tumbler.

The Cat and the Motor Car.

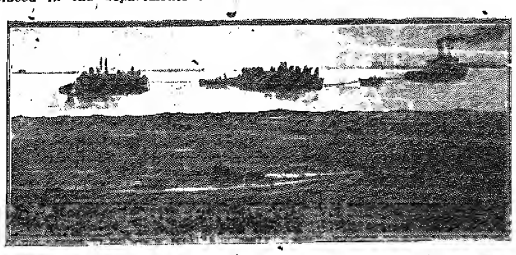
A Montreal paper recently published the following amusing little story:

"St. Peter street is not wide at any point, and between St. James and Craig Streets, where it drops twenty feet in the block, a blocking of the traffic is somewhat serious. Yesterday morning a huge touring car slid down the greasy pavement and stopped suddenly. The driver of the coal wagon behind pulled his horse up, and a delivery cart halted half way out of Fortification Lane.

In front of the big purring machine, a wee cat, just past kittenhood, was threading the muddy thoroughfare. She was very careful not to soil her feet, and it took some time for her to make the passage. Half-way across she stopped suddenly, her back curved into an arch that was almost Gothic, and her furry tail rose like the arm of a semaphore. The signal read "Stop!"

The cause of it all was a pup. Just an ordinary yellow street-dog, that gets sworn at on the streets, is a friend to all on the wharves, and is known by every newsie on every corner. He had barked. Pussy's eyes gleamed. The yellow pup slunk around the corner. He was not of her caste. Pussy continued her way across the muddy street, very careful lest she soil the velvet of her claws.

"And all the time the big purring automobile, with fifty straining horses tied down in its internal complexity, and a string of vehicles behind waited. On the sidewalk, pedestrians also waited. But perfectly at ease, without notice of the crowd, the puss-cat held up the traffic, well-knowing that in so doing lay her right."



How the "Pluviose" was Carried into Calais Harbour Suspended by Eight Chains.

The cables were attached to the steel hull of the submersible, and as the tide rose and lifted the lighters the submersible rose with them, and the chains fortunately holding, was successfully conveyed into dry dock. At the time of writing nine bodies had been recovered from the wreck.

An Aerial Passenger Service.

The inauguration of the first passenger airship service recently took place in Germany, when the Deutchland made her maiden voyage from Friedrickshaven to Dusseldorf, a distance of 250 miles. Count Zeppelin was at the wheel and there were twelve persons on board, including the crew.

The airship's passage through the valleys of the Main and Rhine was watched by hundreds of thousands of enthusiastic onlookers. The first stage of the flight from Friedrickshaven to Stuttgart was accomplished at the rate of 47 miles an hour. The 125 miles between Mannheim and Dusseldorf was covered in four hours.

This liner of the air rivals those of the Atlantic. It is 485 feet long and 46 feet wide. Its lifting capacity is 44,000 pounds. It carries three motors capable of developing a total of 320 horsepower. It was designed to maintain a speed of 35 miles an hour, but has greatly exceeded this. The appointments of the craft are equal to those of a first-class ocean liner or a parlor car. The cabin is lined with mahogany and carpeted, and a restaurant is carried, at which passengers can secure meals.

When a great machine like this can rush through the air at such a rate it is evident that the experimental stage of aircraftship is past.

A new era has now begun.

Honoured by the King.

Among the many persons knighted by King George, in connection with his birthday on June 3rd, are three Canadians—Senator George Ross, Byron E. Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and H. N. Bate, of the Ottawa Improvement Commission.

Sir George Ross has been a prominent figure in Canadian public life for many years. As a school inspector back in the seventies he took an active part in the agitation for county Model Schools, and was also identified with the temperance cause. As member for West Middlesex in the House of Commons he introduced a resolution asking for the opening of negotiations to the establishment of reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States. For thirty-four years first in the Commons and afterwards in the Legislature, Sir George represented West Middlesex. He was Minister of Education for Ontario from 1883 to 1889, and during that time devoted all his energies to the improvement of the Provincial school system. In 1899 he succeeded Mr. Hardy as Premier, and held office until 1904. He was appointed to the Senate some three years ago.

Sir Byron Walker is one of the most widely recognized authorities on banking on this continent, and has written many works on the subject. He has been connected with the Canadian Bank of Commerce since 1859, when he entered it as a clerk. In eighteen years he was general manager of the bank, in 1907 was elected President.

Sir Henry Bate is a well known Ottawa citizen.

A FLAG WHICH KEEPS AN ESTATE.

Concerning the Great Duke of Wellington.

It is not generally known that on the anniversary of Waterloo each year —June 18, 1815, was the original day —the Duke of Wellington has to present the Sovereign with a new flag bearing the French colours, as an acknowledgment that his grace holds the manor of Strathfieldsaye at the will and pleasure of the King, that estate having been presented to the Iron Duke as a national gift for his success over Napoleon at Waterloo.

The ceremony of the presentation of the flag is to-day much shorn of its ancient glory, for formerly the ruling duke used to bring the trophy himself on horseback and personally offered it to the Monarch. Nowadays it is sent by deputy, however, and is then placed by some appointed equerry in the position assigned to it, namely, over the marble bust of the old Duke of Wellington that stands on its pedestal in the guardroom at Windsor Castle. The flag which has rested there during the preceding year is then taken down and returned to the duke's messenger.

It is on the special condition of thus rendering this annual tribute of feudal service as we may call it that the reigning duke is allowed to retain the splendid estate already mentioned. If he omits to send the banner on the proper day he forfeits the right to the estates.

The same principle applies to the beautiful domains of Blenheim, held by the Duke of Marlborough, who similarly has to send a new flag on each anniversary of the battle (August 13, 1704). The banner is placed over the bust of the noted Duke of Marlborough also in the guardrom at Windsor.

The grant to the Duke of Wellington is thus described in the Life written by Lieut.-Colonel Williams: "In the House of Lords, on June 23, 1815, Earl Bathurst, pursuant to notice, moved the thanks of Parliament to the Duke of Wellington for his late glorious victory. In the course of his speech his Lordship said the Duke of Wellington had done in battle all that a military man could do, frequently performing the duty of colonel and captain, rallying his men, and ensuring the success of the battle. . . . In the House of Commons also, the same day, Lord Castlereagh moved the thanks of the House to the Duke of Wellington and others concerned in the Battle of Waterloo, which was carried nem. con."

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a Committee of Supply on the Prince Regent's message, moved that £200,000 be granted for the purchase of or for the erection of a mansion for the Duke of Wellington.

He stated that the Duke of Wellington's exertions on the 18th were incredible, that he was at every point of danger, that when everyone despaired of victory, except himself, he took his station on a ridge, declaring that he would never leave it till victory crowned our arms, although almost everyone about him met with death. The motion was agreed to nem. con."

Hunting for Ocean Treasures.

There is a venture now on foot to recover ten million dollars from thirty-two shipwrecks. It is not a hunt for lost Spanish galleons. The promoters describe it as an exploration of thirty-two known wrecks, sixteen of which have been located and surveyed.

They are mostly on the South African coast, along which richly laden transports and East Indiamen had to sail before the Suez Canal was constructed. The archives of Cape Colony alone have records of more than 7,000 vessels that have been wrecked along the Cape route, and now a syndicate has acquired licenses from the Cape Government granting authority to recover the contents of the thirty-two known wrecks and also the exclusive records and charts containing information respecting them.

While men are ever devising new schemes to get rich, let us remember that the work of the Salvation Army is to rescue souls from the ocean of sin and thus lay up treasure in Heaven.

Mr. W. T. STEAD

Commends The Army's Spiritual and Philanthropic Agencies, and says Criticism is the Best Index of Progress, and the most effectual Advertisement.

From the London Social Gazette.

Mr. W. T. Stead, a prince of journalists, and himself an interviewer of notabilities, from the Kaiser to the Shade of Gladstone, was kind enough—and I use the word in no conventional sense—in a recent interview, to express his views on some phases of The Army's activity.

He received me in his interesting sanctum, hard by Kingsway, where the offices of the "Review of Reviews" and what are known as "Stead's Publications" are now situated.

The walls of his private room, where they are not covered by book shelves, are embellished with portraits of eminent personages of all nationalities. Monarchs, politicians, men of letters, famous ecclesiastics, are everywhere in evidence. A large framed portrait of Cardinal Manning stood on the ground in a corner, while a bust of his Eminence stands "vis-a-vis" on his desk. In another corner is a massive model of a human skull, smiling in perpetual irony on the illusions and vanities of life. Diagonally opposite hangs a reproduction of Mr. Holman Hunt's great picture, "The Light of the World."

Early and Staunch Friend.

Unhesitatingly, Mr. Stead may be claimed as one of The Army's earliest friends; a statement which does not commit him to eye-to-eye agreement with all we believe in or do, but places him under the category of thinking men, with a wide knowledge of the world and its affairs, who set the seal of their approval upon The Army's aims and ideals.

I invited him to begin where he would, and to say what he liked, knowing that whatever fell from his lips would be not only interesting, but also noteworthy.

He smiled, genially, remarking that he had in the past written so much about The Army that he would be in danger of repeating himself. Would I therefore put specific questions?

"Tell me, then," said I, "whether The Army's policy of ignoring current criticism commends itself to you?"

Off he started at a rapid pace, as if the subject had been simmering in his mind for many months, and now boiling over.

"At least it seems in close harmony with the practice of Christ," he said, "who when He was reviled, reviled not again, and who was, like a sheep before her shearers, dumb and opened not His mouth.

"Generally speaking, however, it is a question that must be determined entirely by expediency. Frankly, I think that the attacks on The Army have been the making of it. I remember once telling The General that he ought never to close a Meeting without passing a special resolution of thanks to the Devil as The Army's best friend."

I caught a gleam of daring in the speaker's eye, and waited for him to proceed.

"I used to think it would have been a good thing had The General's opponents burned the Marechale Catherine Booth alive in the market-place at Geneva. It would have given a tremendous impetus to The Army's success.

"The Devil is God Almighty's advertising agent. But for him I don't know how Christianity could ever have come to bless the world.

"Take the conversion of the Roman Empire to Christianity. I remember once talking with Tolstoy about this. "Do you think the Roman world was converted to Christianity by the Bible, or by the preaching of the Apostle Paul?" asked the Russian. It was accomplished by [illegible] kind. It was effected in [illegible] in which people [illegible] ed. No one has ever [illegible] convert people is the [illegible] others, men of like [illegible] with themselves. [illegible] such men taking joyfully the [illegible] of their goods, gladly [illegible] imprisonment and death, they [illegible] once impressed, and [illegible] be something in a faith which [illegible] such results. And [illegible] Tolstoy, "the real fact [illegible] the Roman Empire was the [illegible] Coliseum. In that great [illegible] packed with men of all [illegible] all parts of the Empire [illegible] the spectacle of a [illegible] mon people, incapable [illegible] have thought, of any [illegible] enthusiasm, going forth [illegible] be devoured by lions, or burned [illegible] fire. And why? Because they loved the Lord Jesus. And this is the only kind of thing that will convert the world to-day."

"And, of course," [illegible] Stead, applying his point, "people won't suffer unless some [illegible] them suffer. So from this point of view the Devil is an extraordinarily useful person.

"Whether The Army should reply to the attacks that are made upon it depends entirely upon whether it can use the opportunity to the best advantage. Experience has shown that those who run The Salvation Army are pretty shrewd-headed from the worldly wisdom point of view, and I have not the least doubt that the course they adopt is the wise one; wise, not because they have anything to hide, but because their silence leads boisterous critics to utter their strictures with impunity, thus giving the Organization a valuable free advertisement.

"Personally, if I initiate a new scheme, and it meets with nothing but approval, I feel at once that it is doomed. If nobody attacks it, there is little hope of success. If, on the other hand, it is criticised and denounced whether or not I reply to the attacks, my opponents keep the matter before the public, and so I get a lot of free advertisement.

"Some of our critics argue that we have fallen from our spiritual ideals and become simply a philanthropy. Admitting, not as a matter of fact, but purely for argument's sake, that such a change has taken place, is that a matter for regret?" I asked.

Mr. Stead replied that, for good or ill, he himself was partly responsible for the broadening of The Army's operations.

"It was my constant cry, before the 'Darkest England' scheme was started, that it was no good telling people they ought to be saved, unless something was done, not merely to relieve the misery consequent on sin and poverty, but also to give the Converts adequate opportunities of benefiting the temporal condition of their fellow-men.

On Their Merits.

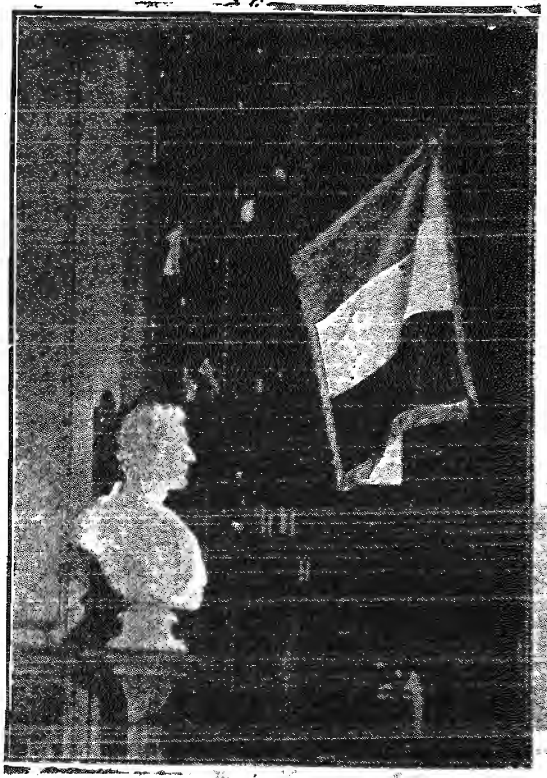
"Under the old plan, when a Convert was made he was sent round to try and convert others. But a good many couldn't do this, for there is variety of gifts; and so from lack of a useful sphere of activity they were in danger of falling away. I therefore used to urge in conversation with The General, Mr. Bramwell Booth, and others, a return to the old Apostolic ideal that pure religion before God the Father was to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep oneself unspotted from the world.

"Mrs. General Booth was the first to appreciate the value of the Social Scheme. Previous to this the Rescue Work had been inaugurated, but it was already somewhat that Rescue operations would be seriously crippled unless accompanied by social service on a wider scale.

"I regard the change as a natural development and quite inevitable in the circumstances. The Army has only preceded the Churches, which are becoming more and more social institutions. It is now universally felt that the Church which is not actively engaged in bettering the conditions of the people is a dead Church.

"Then it is a significant fact that the results of The Army's Social

(Continued on page 15)



The Banner which is Presented by the Duke of Wellington Every 18th of June Hanging in the guardroom of Windsor Castle.

PERSONALITIES.

Lieut-Col. Pugmire was one of the speakers at the conference of the Charities and Correction Societies recently held at Guelph. A newspaper says:

"The reformation of the criminal was the subject ably taken by Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, of The Salvation Army, Toronto. 'Give a man something to do, for idleness is responsible for most of the evils of the present day,' was his cry. He touched upon the work The Salvation Army is doing in Toronto and throughout Canada and the rest of the world.

*

The Colonel also held a meeting at the new Central Prison site. The Hon. W. J. Hanna and other gentlemen were present. Several prisoners expressed a desire to live for God.

*

Brigadier and Mrs. Potter and two members of the Financial Department at Territorial Headquarters spent Thursday and Friday, June 30th and July 1st, at the Fresh-Air Camp at Clarkson's, making final arrangements for the reception of the first party of children.

*

Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen, assisted by the Lisgar Street Band, are conducting Special Meetings at Brampton on July 9th and 10th.

*

Adjt. S. Tucker of the Emigration Department in London, England, conducted a party of new settlers on the "Corsican" to this country, and called at T. H. Q., Toronto.

*

Capt. Frank Kelly of The Emigration Department, T.H.Q., had the misfortune to sever a number of small arteries in his right arm, which went through a pane of glass while he was at Sudbury railway depot with the Staff Band. Several necessary stitches were soon put in by a local doctor, but the Captain was under medical care for over two weeks.

*

Lieut-Col. Pugmire conducted the wedding of Bandsman McClune and Sister Bartlett, and not Brigadier Morehen, as was stated last week.

*

The Hon. W. H. Cushing, of Calgary, Alta., is a regular attendant of the seven o'clock knee-drill on Sunday mornings at the local Corps.

*

Ensign and Mrs. Malcolm Weir, of Halifax II., are the happy possessors of a baby boy, which arrived on June 21st.

*

Adjt. and Mrs. Higdon, of Belle Isle, and Ensign and Mrs. Grandy, of Hant's Harbour, are also rejoicing over the arrival of little ones—the former over a boy, the latter, a girl.

*

Mrs. Hoffman, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., was a visitor to T.H.Q. a few days ago.

*

Lieut. Freeman, after spending a brief furlough at her home in Toronto, has been appointed to assist at the Hintonberg Children's Home, Ottawa.

*

Captain J. Mannion has been awarded a diploma by the Advanced Training Department, in connection with which he has completed the study of Bible doctrine.

THE GENERAL

visits Brighton and is welcomed by

THE MAYORS OF BRIGHTON AND HOVE.

FIFTY SURRENDERS TO CHRIST.

The visit of The General, says the British Cry was regarded as a notable event by the civic and religious life of the town. Thousands of people crowded the Hippodrome, and the afternoon gathering presented a striking and, even with The General's Meetings, unusual spectacle in that two mayors were present in their official capacity to participate in the civic welcome. His Worship the Mayor of Brighton (Councillor Edward Geere), who, accompanied by the Mayoress, presided, and the Mayor of Hove (Captain A. B. S. Fraser), not only sat with The General on the platform, but also made a most cordial speech.

The Chairman having expressed his sincere admiration and appreciation of The Army's efforts, said his personal feelings were shared by all his colleagues, whether on the Borough Council or the Board of Guardians. He was convinced that all who were engaged in public work were bound at one point or another to come in contact with The Salvation Army. As a Poor Law guardian he was especially able to appreciate The Army's efforts, and he believed that in The General's Land Colony Scheme, as exemplified at Hadleigh, they could find the solution of one of the worst problems of our day.

In his lecture, which was another magnificent mental and physical achievement, The General emphasized the vital truth that the safest, the surest, and the most economical method of regenerating society was by religion. All that The Army had achieved had depended on that.

In proposing a vote of thanks the Mayor of Hove said The General was an extraordinary man for work and energy. He had given them all that afternoon a lesson of what he could do.

This brilliant civic assembly gave place at night to a profoundly solemn gathering, when, with the great building crowded in every part, our Leader made a powerful attack on sin. Brighton Hippodrome differs from every other building of its kind in one important respect; this is that all the seating space is confined to the ground floor, and one sweeping balcony. This balcony, viewed from the stage, seems to be suspended by its upper rim from the base of the domelike roof with nothing else intervening between the speaker and the farthermost point of the Auditorium. The effect produced is one of vastness, and when thronged with people, as it was on Sunday night, the spectacle must have filled the speaker with inspiration.

Upon the task of winning these people for God The General set his heart and concentrated his powers. "I have come to Brighton on purpose (he said). This is the end to which the remaining days of my life are consecrated. Perhaps this is the last appeal I shall ever make. My voice may never be heard in Brighton again." Not only did he plead as though it actually was his last opportunity, but he warned the people as though it certainly was theirs.

In response to his appeals, backed up by the prayers and invitations of Colonel Lawley and Colonel Whatmore, fifty-five persons surrendered. Among those were three young women from one house.

BRIGADIER POTTER IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

Two Interesting Days.

Brigadier Scott-Potter visited Ottawa I., and conducted the week-end meetings. A most enjoyable time was spent. The Comrades turned out well, and from Knee Drill till the close of the day, God was with us. At night one soul sought and found pardon. The Brigadier paid tribute to the Band and Corps, and commented on their efficiency.

On Monday, the Brigadier, attired in native costume, gave a very interesting lecture on Japan to a very appreciative and well-attended audience. His reminiscences of that country, and of the early days of the Salvation Army were very instructive, and till 10.30 p.m. the crowd listened with rapt attention. The Brigadier was assisted by Corps Cadet Davey and her Japanese Party, which gave Japanese drills, songs, etc., to the intense delight of the crowd.—J. J.

VOLUNTEERED IN TESTIMONY MEETING.

Lee Cove, Nfld.—Capt. Hussey is leading on. Two enrollments have taken place in the past few months.

On Sunday night, while the testimonies were being given, a sister volunteered out to the Mercy Seat and was saved.

Our visits to the outposts have blessed us and the villagers also.

MAJOR AND MRS. MILLER IN THE ROYAL CITY.

An Old Battlefield—Band Was Honoured.

Major and Mrs. Miller, accompanied by their daughter, Joy, visited Guelph on June 13th. The Corps gave them a very hearty welcome, not only because they represented Territorial Headquarters, but because the Major and his wife were stationed at the Corps seventeen years ago.

The crowds were large, the officers, Ensign Horwood and Capt. Daubreville, and the Band rendered splendid service. The Band, by the way, had the honour of heading the procession and leading the singing on the occasion of the late King Edward's memorial service.

Mrs. Miller's address, on Sunday night, was used by God to the salvation of at least one soul.

In the afternoon a great meeting was conducted in the Park. The Band occupied a platform, and gave a musical programme. Twelve dollars was thrown on the drum when the collection was asked for.

Cottle's Cove.—On Sunday, May 29th, four comrades were enrolled. Five persons sought salvation.

Lieut. Whitehorn visited us on June 5th. The comrades were delighted to see her. Four more souls claimed pardon.

VISIT OF BRIGADIER AND MRS. ADBY.

And a Hallelujah Wedding.

Fredericton.—The last week has been full of special events. We have been favoured with a number of visitors, including our worthy D. C. and Mrs. Adby, and Y. P. S. M. Hing and wife, from St. John I.

On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday nights the meetings were led by Brigadier and Mrs. Adby. The announcement that the Brigadier and Mrs. Adby were to conduct three days' Special Meetings was sufficient to draw a large crowd. This was Mrs. Adby's first visit to Fredericton, and we do not feel we are going too far when we say she won the hearts of all.

The Meetings were full of interest and blessing, and lasting good was done in those three days. On Monday night the Brigadier presented the Corps with a new flag, and as he gave it over to the Colour-Sergt. he gave a beautiful explanation of the Colours, and what they meant to every Salvationist.

On Tuesday night there was a Swearing in of Soldiers. The service was an impressive one, and will not soon be forgotten by the large crowd present. But the event of the week was slated for Wednesday night when the wedding of Band of Love Leader Maggie Mitchell and Bandsman Selby Locke took place. The Brigadier conducted the ceremony in the presence of a crowd which filled the spacious Citadel. The "I wills" were clearly spoken, and in a few brief seconds the happy pair were man and wife. Mrs. Hargrove was then called upon to say a few words on behalf of the bride, who, by the way, had lived with Ensign and Mrs. Hargrove over four years. The Ensign was then called upon to say a few words for the groom. The bride was attended by Sister Maud Beatty, the Y. P. Treasurer, and both were dressed in full uniform, with white sashes caught at the shoulder with Army badges. The groom was supported by Bandsman Lou Smith.

On Friday night Rev. Mr. Baker conducted an Altar Service.

A Musical Moonlight.

Eight Salvation Army Bands are announced to give a great musical programme on the steamer which is being engaged for the moonlight excursion on Toronto Bay and Lake Ontario, on July 18th, starting at 8 p.m. A feature of the evening will be the presentation of a new baton to each Bandmaster on board, by the Chief Secretary, Colonel Mapp. The excursion is furthermore announced as the cheapest trip of the season, twenty-five cents being the charge. Proceeds are in aid of the Lisgar Street Band, which is needing new instruments.

Sermons in Sciences.

Perspiration for better things on earth is the best aspiration for Heaven.

Giving my imagination a rest often improves my neighbour's reputation.

To know yourself may not reveal all the truth, but it may prevent some lies.

The suffering of the saints under the sermon does not augment their grace.

Many preachers think that arguing over the tools is the same as building the house.

THE WAR CRY.

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"AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?"

The somewhat sarcastic question which forms the heading to this article was asked by Cain of the Almighty after the blood of Abel—shed by Cain—had cried unto the Lord from the ground.

For a long time past mankind has decreed that a man is his brother's keeper.

According to the newspapers, a coroner recently poured out well-merited rebuke to a couple of young men who, in company with a third one, were strolling along the bank of a deep canal. One of the young men slipped off the bank into the water and was drowned. His companions made no effort to save him, but stood and watched their companion die. This unheroic conduct called forth the censure of the coroner and his jury, and, no doubt, of most other men.

What a contrast their conduct affords to that of Thomas Reynolds, the heroic conductor, who, in the Spanish River train wreck, though bleeding and wounded, with his clothing frozen on him, saved sixteen lives, at the peril of his own from death in the icy waters of the river. His conduct was everywhere applauded, and he had conferred upon him the Albert Medal, first class Royal recognition of his bravery. Yes, mankind everywhere declares that man is his brother's keeper by honouring those who help their fellows, and deriding those who do not. Now, if this is so in a temporal matter, how much more is it a fact in a spiritual sense. It is the imperative duty of every Christian to save his fellows from spiritual death, and to be instant in season and out of season in persuading them to flee from the wrath to come. What about your neighbours? Are they saved? Have you enquired of them concerning the state of their souls, or do you like the young men on the canal bank, stand supinely by, while they drift away on the ocean of life to eternal doom. Shout to them, awaken them, warn them of their dangerous condition, and bring them to Christ.

Miss Mamie Southall, having passed the necessary theory examinations as well as that in the senior violin, is now entitled to use the letters A.T.C.M. after her name (Associate Toronto Conservatory of Music.) Mamie is the second daughter of Lieut.-Col. Southall.

Sister Mrs. Cottrell, from Whitechapel, England, has been welcomed to Smith's Falls, Corps. This comrade is in her seventieth year. She was present at the opening of the first Home of the Women's Social Work, and also has the honour of being the first woman, with our Army Mother, the late Mrs. General Booth, to wear an Army bonnet. She was a very intimate friend of our beloved Army Mother. On Sunday afternoon she is giving an address on "Early Days of The Salvation Army."

Notes and Reflections.

BY THE CHIEF OF THE STAFF.

TESTIMONY.

"For Heaven's sake, don't come here! We want none of your so-called religion." I am afraid that the ejaculation was a little stronger, but in substance these were the words with which I was greeted the other morning as I entered a railway compartment. I calmed the speaker's ruffled spirit by telling him that I had so much other work to do on my journey that I should have little time to devote to his interests, and presently I found that although, as he frankly admitted, he was an utterly godless man, with no outlook beyond the churchyard and very little confidence in anything outside his bank, he was a sincere admirer of The Central, and a believer in the utility of the work of The Salvation Army.

When, later, I came to closer quarters with him, I found also that long ago he had known something, although perhaps not very much, of the blessings of religion, and so I judged that above all things he most disliked to be brought into proximity with any one or anything that might bring to mind experiences and convictions of the past.

What Our Uniform Stands For.

The incident, common enough I dare say in the lives of many Salvationists, started some reflections of more or less importance in my own mind.

To begin with, I rejoiced—as I have rejoiced a thousand times before—that all over the world men recognize in the uniform of the Salvationist a reminder of the claims of God. Look at it how you may, that is a gain to the world; it is a gain to the Church of Christ; it is a gain to the Kingdom of Righteousness; it is something to be thankful for; it is something to be proud of, if only because it is little short of a miracle. It is something to increase our faith in God. It is the witness of the world generally to the great central fact of our history, namely, that we stand for religion; that we acknowledge God.

God First and Foremost.

This recognition does something else. One sometimes hears nowadays from would-be critics that The Salvation Army is less a spiritual force and more a humanitarian agency than was formerly the case, or than ought to be the case. To any one who really knows the facts this statement is an absurd blunder. But here is a witness from the world itself that the first great outstanding feature of The Salvation Army, that which has impressed itself first and foremost upon the mind of the multitude, is not that we are humanitarian, or social, or philanthropic—although we are all these put together—but that we are religious. Wherever men meet, east or west, north or south, and we are the subject of their thought or debate, whether the result be to applaud or condemn us, to praise or to blame us, it is our religion which takes the first place in attention. It may attract; it may repel; it may be a reason for approval, or a ground for hatred, but there it is.

And so, when Salvationists appear among their fellows, there is a kind of universal instinct which, without knowing it, brushes aside the nonsense which is sometimes talked about us, and by an involuntary act of both intelligence and conscience acknowledges that first and foremost we stand for God.

Compelling Attention.

But to return. Not only does the existence of The Army, its uniform, and its work speak to men of the claims of God, but it goes further—it challenges men to account for their own conduct. It has, by God's blessing upon us, become almost impossible for a Salvationist to appear in any company in any part of the world without instantly arresting the attention of men, and merely by the silent testimony of the uniform, or some other outward sign of unity with us, compelling their thoughts to turn away for a moment from the trifles of time to the unanswered questions which relate to eternity, and to answer the great inquiry: 'Am I right or am I wrong?'

Our Inevitable Influence.

I know, of course, that this is often very crude; I know it is often very brief in its influence; I know it is often associated with bitterness and contumely, and sometimes with scorn and passion. But there it is! I glory in it; I praise God for it; I bow myself before the Cross of Christ with great joy when I think about it; I see in it something of a fulfilment of the Apostle's words, 'Ye are My Epistles, read and known of all men.'

Many who read these notes will be reminded of innumerable examples of the power of similar influences. For this recognition is not confined to uniform. It extends to almost everything associated with The Army—our Meetings, our music, our songs, our bills, our books, our newspapers, all have in some degree a similar influence. Nay, something of the same kind applies to the very mention of our name in the Press, or the factory, or the mill and shop; so that the very lies and slanders which are propagated against us propagated by some people for gain, and by others for love of evil, and by others still out of sheer folly—exercise something of this strange influence upon men.

"I hate you," said a poor godless fellow the other day to his lad who had lately joined The Army. "I know I am wrong, but I hate you, and I won't have you in the house unless you give it up."

What People Expect.

What a responsibility this involves! How great is the duty of witnessing for Christ, even among those who are quite unprepared to receive our testimony! But how much greater that responsibility becomes when we know that all around us are those who actually expect that we shall make some effort to enforce the silent testimony of our uniform, or other mark of our association with The Army, by witnessing to the power of God in our lives!

"Why?" asked a fellow-passenger of a Salvationist on the railway the other day, as he put down his newspaper, "Why do you not speak to me about my soul?" From the moment he had seen the man in uniform enter the compartment, he had been expecting the [illegible] to come he invited it.

Ah! how many thousands, how many tens of thousands, who cannot get up courage to invite it, meet daily in railway carriages, in the offices, and shops, and marts, and mills, and amid the cares of life, to hear the word of Truth spoken from hearts touched with the fire and fire of love Divine!

Your Opportunity.

My comrades, will you not begin again this very day to take full advantage of your opportunity in this matter? Personal testimony for Christ has exercised a far greater influence on the world than the pulpit and the platform put together. It was so in the early days of our holy faith. It has been so in every great religious Awakening since Pentecost. Awakenings began. It has been so in the history of The Salvation Army. The Holy Ghost will work with those who take up their cross in this matter. He will guide and help with wisdom and love. He will fulfil His own Word and give it point to pierce the hardest heart, and energy to spring into life in the most unlikely soil.

BRAMWELL BOOTH.

KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY.

To Visit the Army's Land Colony.

The London Daily Chronicle contains the following interesting paragraph.

"General Booth has [illegible] with King George and Queen Mary the work of The Salvation Army, and their Majesties have promised to visit The Salvation Army Colony at the mouth of the Thames, as The Guest announced at a meeting in Ashton Hall, Lancaster, yesterday."

THE "PROGRESS" REPORTS S. A. PROGRESS.

Special Meetings Started.

The "North Toronto Progress" has this to say concerning the meetings conducted at the Earlscourt Corps on Sunday, June 12th:—

"The Salvation Army commenced a series of special meetings last Sunday. These meetings will be continued during the summer months. Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen, B.C., were present. They were assisted by the Lippincott Citadel Band, whose music was greatly appreciated by the crowds who heard them. The afternoon meetings were held in the open air, where between 200 and 300 people gathered round. At night the band marched the streets with the local corps, after which a great [illegible] meeting was conducted in Lippincott Hall, which was packed to the doors, many people having to stand. This court corps since it was opened has made rapid progress, and has now got a nice brass band of its own and is still growing. The corps has secured a splendid site at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Dufferin Street for a new Citadel when it is required. This time, if the corps continues to grow at the present rate, should not be far distant."

Shelburne, N.S.—Card. Clarkin has been welcomed. Three souls have sought salvation since his arrival a few days ago.

On Sunday night, June 12, [illegible] soldiers were on the [illegible] them in full uniform—all [illegible]

THE DUFFERI[illegible]

THE COMMISSIONER [illegible]

[illegible] Meetings at the Dufferin Grove Camp on Sunday were conducted by The Commissioner, and were of a very high [illegible] spirituality, for sane and [illegible] along the lines of [illegible] Gospel, and for powerful and persuasive presentation of [illegible] of wrong-doing, and [illegible] of God. The crowds were [illegible], and the direct results were [illegible]. But with services of such [illegible] character a great deal [illegible] have been done than was [illegible] at the Mercy Seat.

[illegible] Grove is a little primeval [illegible] hemmed in by crowded dwellings and modern construction. The [illegible] is eminently respectable, although, judging by the number of [illegible] to be found in close [illegible] to their homes at church-[illegible], we should not style them [illegible] church-going people. Never[illegible] they were powerfully and [illegible] reminded of God and the [illegible] that pertain to eternity last [illegible], as for a considerable distance [illegible] the tuneful strains of The [illegible] had carried associations of a [illegible] and uplifting character. The [illegible] portion of the day's services [illegible] equally good, and some of the [illegible] old hymn tunes, as well as [illegible] of Army music, were superbly [illegible].

[illegible] Meetings were well [illegible] throughout the day, some [illegible] shade trees affording a [illegible] shelter from the brilliant [illegible].

MORNING.

[illegible] morning Meeting, in spite of [illegible], was characterized with a [illegible] mellow feeling. The [illegible]'s whole-souled demeanour and [illegible] utterance gave [illegible] that he had been in [illegible] with the Throne of Grace [illegible] of these meetings, and the [illegible] was manifest from the opening [illegible] to the finish.

[illegible] read the first [illegible] of the first Epistle of Paul [illegible]. As those who are familiar with these Epistles are aware, [illegible] is the most excellent practical advice, and, in the hands [illegible] Commissioner, afforded fine [illegible] for pointed and apt comment. [illegible] Commissioner's address was [illegible] on Friendship with God, and [illegible] exposition of the principles of true friendship, the Commissioner showed us how we, ordinary [illegible] as we are, could be friends [illegible] Almighty, and what those [illegible] are that hinder Divine friendship, such as self-will, indifference, [illegible] and other evils of the heart.

[illegible] the benediction had been [illegible], we left the tent feeling [illegible] God had in truth been speaking [illegible] people through His servant.

AFTERNOON.

[illegible] of the intense heat a splendid crowd gathered for the afternoon [illegible], and the Tent was nearly full [illegible] Commissioner stepped on to [illegible], and beckoning for [illegible] to come engaged in earnest [illegible]. The Chief Secretary then [illegible] a song of praise well suited [illegible] occasion, "Saints of God [illegible] Voices." And they did so, from the o[illegible] seen fifty-six ye[illegible] God to the ch[illegible] When the meet[illegible] for extempore [illegible] aforesaid old ve[illegible] a voice, quaveri[illegible] tion, besought t[illegible] and bless the a[illegible] the meeting a[illegible] the first to con[illegible] to seek the Lo[illegible] time of blessin[illegible] old.

A Bible rea[illegible] sinner kept eve[illegible] The main lesso[illegible] home to the [illegible] was that God i[illegible] His people wh[illegible]ively engaged [illegible] they were wrap[illegible] temptation of [illegible] The Staff Band [illegible] tion well calcul[illegible] awake on a b[illegible] "Songs of Glad[illegible] something of [illegible] dedication cere[illegible]

While the C[illegible] plaining the [illegible] money from the [illegible] proud and hap[illegible] Mrs. Peacock—[illegible] the platform [illegible] After the rea[illegible] portion of Se[illegible] Secretary, the [illegible] child in his ar[illegible] the whole co[illegible] join in singing, [illegible] That Sweet S[illegible] solemn and [illegible] prayer he th[illegible] Walter Peacoc[illegible] Master Gord[illegible] throughout the [illegible] ings.

After the [illegible] Adjt. and Mrs [illegible] expressing the [illegible] His goodness, [illegible] in the prayers [illegible] be given wisd[illegible] for God. Pra[illegible] Lieut.-Col. Ho[illegible] which Lieut.-[illegible] appeal for s[illegible] charming sig[illegible] little girl wa[illegible] Seat, followe[illegible] her sister. [illegible] prayed The C[illegible] them for God[illegible]

At night a [illegible] space in the [illegible] and when th[illegible] lifted for [illegible] standing rou[illegible] as the ra's[illegible] The meeti[illegible] singing of [illegible] song, "There [illegible] Say." The [illegible] with songs, [illegible] refrain "St[illegible] saved!" T[illegible] again and a[illegible] erful effect.

After a [illegible] Lt.-Col. Pu[illegible] read a psal[illegible] comments [illegible] illustrations [illegible] for God, he [illegible]

the compartment, he
pecting the summons
come he invited it.

Ah! how many thousands, how many tens of thousands, who cannot get up courage to invite it, are ever ly in railway carriages, in the offices, and shops, and marts and mills, and amid the cares of life to hear the word of Truth from hearts touched with the and fire of love Divine!

Your Opportunity.

My comrades, will you not here again this very day to take full advantage of your opportunity in this matter? Personal testimony for Christ has exercised a far greater influence on the world than the pulpit and the platform put together. It was so in the early days of our holy faith. It has been so in every great religious Awakening since religious Awakenings began. It has been so in the history of The Salvation Army. The Holy Ghost will work with those who take up their cross in this matter. He will guide and help with wisdom and love. He will follow His own Word and give it point to pierce the hardest heart, and energy to spring into life in the most unlikely soil.

BRAMWELL BOOTH.

KING GEORGE AND QUEEN MARY.

To Visit the Army's Land Colony.

The London Daily Chronicle contains the following interesting paragraph,

"General Booth has discussed with King George and Queen Mary the work of The Salvation Army, and their Majesties have promised to visit The Salvation Army Colony at the mouth of the Thames, so The General announced at a meeting in Ashton Hall, Lancaster, yesterday."

THE "PROGRESS" REPORTS S. A. PROGRESS.

Special Meetings Started.

The "North Toronto Progress" has this to say concerning the meetings conducted at the Earlscourt Corps on Sunday, June 12th:—

"The Salvation Army commenced a series of special meetings last Sunday. These meetings will be continued during the summer months. Brigadier and Mrs. Morehen, D.C., were present. They were assisted by the Lippincott Citadel Band, whose music was greatly appreciated by the crowds who heard them. The afternoon meetings were held in the open air, where between 200 and 300 people gathered round. At night the band marched the streets with the local corps, after which a great salvation meeting was conducted in Little's Hall, which was packed to the doors, many people having to stand. This corps since it was opened has made rapid progress, and has now a nice brass band of its own and is still growing. The corps has secured a splendid site at the corner of St. Clair Avenue and Dufferin Street for a new Citadel when it is required. This time, if the corps continues to grow at the present rate, should not be far distant."

Shelburne, N.S.—Capt. Clarion has been welcomed. Three souls have sought salvation since his arrival a few days ago.

On Sunday night, June 13, eleven soldiers were on the march, twenty-six in full uniform.—M. B.

THE DUFFERIN GROVE CAMP MEETINGS.

THE COMMISSIONER conducts a Sunday's magnificent Services.

THE Meetings at the Dufferin Grove Camp on Sunday were conducted by The Commissioner, and were of a very high order for spirituality, for sane and soul-reaching along the lines of old Gospel, and for powerful and persuasive presentation of the consequences of wrong-doing, and the powers of God. The crowds were large, and the direct results were splendid. But with services of such a convincing character a great deal of good must have been done than was seen at the Mercy Seat.

Dufferin Grove is a little primeval park hemmed in by crowded dwellings of most modern construction. The locality is eminently respectable, although, judging by the number of the inhabitants to be found in close proximity to their homes at church-time, we should not style them a great church-going people. Nevertheless they were powerfully and silently reminded of God and the things that pertain to eternity last Sunday, as, for a considerable distance around, the tuneful strains of The Army Band carried associations of a solemn and uplifting character. The musical portion of the day's services was especially good, and some of the old old hymn tunes, as well as those of Army music, were superbly played.

The open-air Meetings were well attended throughout the day, some beautiful shade trees affording a welcome shelter from the brilliant sunshine.

MORNING.

The morning Meeting, in spite of the heat, was characterized with a slightly mellow feeling. The Commissioner's whole-souled demeanour and unctionised utterance gave the impression that he had been in close touch with the Throne of Grace on behalf of these meetings, and the fact was manifest from the opening to the finish.

The Commissioner read the first chapter of the first Epistle of Paul to Timothy. As those who are familiar with these Epistles are aware, they contain the most excellent practical spiritual advice, and, in the hands of the Commissioner, afforded fine scope for pointed and apt comment. The Commissioner's address was on Friendship with God, and a masterly exposition of the principles of true friendship, the Commissioner showed us how we, ordinary sinners as we are, could be friends with The Almighty, and what those things are that hinder Divine friendship—such as self-will, indifference, pride and other evils of the heart. When the benediction had been pronounced we left the tent feeling that God had in truth been speaking to His people through His servant.

AFTERNOON.

In spite of the intense heat a splendid crowd gathered for the afternoon meeting, and the Tent was nearly full when the Commissioner stepped on to the platform, and beckoning for prayer, at once engaged in earnest prayer. The Chief Secretary then led in a song of praise well suited to the occasion, "Saints of God Lift Your Voices." And they did so, from the old veteran who had seen fifty-six years in the service of God to the child of tender years. When the meeting was thrown open for extempore prayer, it was the aforesaid old veteran who led, and in a voice, quavering with age and emotion, besought the Lord to draw near and bless the assembly. Later on in the meeting a child of eleven was the first to come to the Mercy Seat to seek the Lord. Truly, it was a time of blessing to both young and old.

A Bible reading by the Commissioner kept everyone fully interested. The main lesson he sought to drive home to the hearts of his hearers was that God is better pleased with His people when He finds them actively engaged in doing good than if they were wrapped up in selfish contemplation of His expected coming. The Staff Band then played a selection well calculated to keep everyone awake on a hot afternoon, namely, "Songs of Gladness." Then followed something of exceptional interest, a dedication ceremony.

While the Commissioner was explaining the meaning of the ceremony from the Army's viewpoint the proud and happy parents—Adjt. and Mrs. Peacock—took their places on the platform with their infant son. After the reading of an appropriate portion of Scripture by the Chief Secretary, the Commissioner took the child in his arms, and then requested the whole congregation to rise and join in singing, "I Think When I Read That Sweet Story of Old." In a solemn and impressive dedicatory prayer he then gave little Gordon Walter Peacock to God and The Army. Master Gordon was very good throughout the whole of the proceedings.

After the simple ceremony both Adjt. and Mrs. Peacock spoke briefly, expressing their gratitude to God for His goodness, and asking an interest in the prayers of all that they might be given wisdom to train their child for God. Prayer was then offered by Lieut.-Col. Howell, immediately after which Lieut.-Col. Pugmire made an appeal for surrender to Christ. A charming sight was witnessed as a little girl walked out to the Mercy Seat, followed shortly afterwards by her sister. "God bless the children" prayed The Commissioner; "we want them for God and for The Army."

NIGHT.

At night all the available seating space in the large tent was occupied, and when the sides of the tent were lifted for ventilation purposes a standing round as closely to the tent as the rails would admit.

The meeting commenced with the singing of the time-honoured old song, "There is a Better World, They Say." The prayers were interspersed with songs, amongst which was that refrain "Still Unsaved Still Unsaved!" The Commissioner used it again and again with the most powerful effect.

After a very acceptable solo by Lt.-Col. Pugmire, The Commissioner read a psalm and interspersed his comments with some very powerful illustrations. Speaking of sacrificing for God, he told a dramatic story of a Russian revolutionary mother whose daughter, at the hands of her jailors, was subjected to the supreme indignity, and then barbarously executed, while of the mother's two sons, one was exiled and the other imprisoned. Some one, speaking to the mother of the great sorrow that had been laid upon her, she rapturously declared to him that because her children had so suffered for the cause, she was the happiest mother in Russia.

Then again, speaking of the long-suffering love of Christ, the Commissioner said that Dr. Paton, the great Missionary to the Isles of the Southern Sea, had a brother who for a long time was estranged from God. And for thirty long years did the mother of the wayward son place a light in the window each night, so that he might know there was a welcome for him, and each morning did the loving mother ascend a little knoll which commanded a view of the road along which the young man would have to come in the hope that she might see him and welcome him back.

Another very tender human illustration was used by The Commissioner to show Divine love and forbearance. Jack was a wayward son. His disreputable conduct brought shame to his parents, and broke his mother's heart. His sisters were married, and one day they, with their husbands, came to the father and besought him to cast off the son—to disown him on account of the shame that he brought to the family.

Yes, said the heart-broken father, turning to the sons-in-law, you could do this because you are not related to him by blood. Then, turning to his daughters, the father said, You my girls, could do this, because you are only his sisters, but I'm Jack's father—I could not cast him off.

As may be imagined, the recital of these moving incidents of human life deeply touched the great audience.

The Commissioner took for the text of his address the following words:—"Behold." "I," "Knock," and on them built one of the most powerful and stirring appeals to heart and conscience that we have listened to for a long time. The crowd, in spite of the great heat, hung upon his words, and went into the prayer-meeting with a deep feeling of solemnity resting upon them. The Chief Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Pugmire, and Brigadier Morehen lent a hand with the Prayer Meeting, in which eleven souls came to the Cross, amongst them being a father, mother, and their little daughter.

Colonel and Mrs. Mapp

CONDUCT AN EXCELLENT MEETING, ASSISTED BY THE LISGAR STREET CORPS.

On Thursday, the Chief Secretary and Mrs. Mapp conducted the meeting at the Camp. They were assisted by a number of Headquarters Officers, and the Lisgar Street Band and Corps.

A very good congregation assembled in the tent, the Soldiers and friends from Lisgar Street Corps forming a fair percentage of the crowd. They are evidently quite enthusiastic over the camp meetings down that way, and all seemed resolved to show their appreciation of the opportunities afforded them, for they pitched in in true salvation style, praying, singing, testifying and fishing with great zeal. And Colonel Mapp encouraged them to work, keeping himself in the background, and seeking to bring out the best in the forces he was directing. The leading feature of the meeting, therefore, was a fusilade of short testimonies, Officers, Bandsmen and Soldiers all taking part, and giving expression to their feelings and beliefs each in their own way.

Then there was plenty of good music — the excellent Band playing three stirring marches, and a quartette rendering some tuneful melodies.

Brigadier Taylor read the Bible lesson, giving a clear and masterly exposition of the 46th Psalm. As a teacher, the Brigadier excels, and this was evident from the way he drove home point after point in the simplest, yet most convincing manner.

At the conclusion of the Brigadier's talk, the Chief Secretary arose and asked the pointed question, "Is there a soul here in trouble?"

Almost at once a hand went up, and an Officer went to deal with the troubled soul, who shortly afterwards came forward to the Mercy-Seat. A number of fishers were then sent out by the Colonel and all over the tent little groups of earnest Salvationists could be seen pleading with the unconverted to seek salvation. Two more souls came forward before the prayer meeting closed.

THE SOCIAL OFFICERS' MEETING.

The Men's Social and Prison Gate Staff, led on by Lt.-Col. Pugmire, and assisted by the Dovercourt Officers' Band and Songsters, provided an excellent programme at the Camp on Wednesday evening. The meeting was purely evangelical and soul-saving in character, the special features being a number of short and-to-the-point salvation talks, and plenty of good singing. Those who spoke were Adjt. Cornish, Mrs. Adjt. Habkirk, Staff-Capt. Sims, Mrs. Staff-Capt. Fraser and Mrs. Lt.-Col. Pugmire.

Captain Mardall was the soloist and he introduced a new song, the chorus of which went with a real Camp Meeting swing. This is it:

"I'm a Soldier in The Army,
I am washed in Jesus' Blood.
I'm an heir with Christ in Glory,
And I'm going home to see my Father God."

This was sung to the tune of a popular song, entitled, "I'm the Softest in the Family," and served to

(Continued on page 11.)

THE WEEK-END'S DESPATCHES

In Spite of the Hot Weather the Chariot Rolls On.

A SPLENDID WEEK-END'S MEETINGS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Don't Give in because the Weather is Warm, Comrade.

DIVISIONAL SONGSTERS AT TEMPLE.

Four Souls Saved.

The Divisional Songsters conducted the meetings at the Temple on Sunday, June 19th. Under the command of Songster Leader Nicol, the meetings were made extremely bright and interesting. The Songsters sang splendidly under his baton.

A vocal and instrumental programme was given in the afternoon. The Bible reading was in the form of a Biblical recital, each Songster carefully quoting a verse of Scripture, the first letter of which corresponded with that of the Songster's surname.

Separate open air meetings were conducted by the Songsters at night. Their singing in front of the King Edward Hotel attracted a great crowd, who voluntarily threw $5 into the ring.

The inside meeting closed with four men at the Mercy Seat. Adjt. Kendall announced the Self Denial result; $1,000 was the target; $1,036 was raised.

THREE-FOURTHS NEW CONVERTS

Summerside, P.E.I.—One soul was saved on June 12th. Twelve comrades were on the march. Only three were old soldiers, the rest being new converts. Bro. Reilly has been commissioned Colour-Sergeant. Ensign Green has come here to push on the war.

A demonstration held on June 7th went towards the funds for repairing the officers' quarters. We are planning big doings for July 12th. Brigadier Adby is expected here shortly.—Ava Wilson.

UNITED IN THE WAR.

Major McLean Conducts Wedding.

Sydney Mines, C.B.—On Thursday, June 9th, Major McLean conducted a special meeting in the form of a wedding, the happy individuals being Bro. Mouland and Sister Sexton. The Major made the occasion a very joyous one. He was voted the very man for such events. Ensign Moore and Captain Turner "very poorly" represented single bliss, while Capt. and Mrs. Galway and Sergt.-Major Alcock ably defended married life. Captain Winchester spoke on behalf of the Corps. We all wish Bro. and Sister Mouland a long and happy life.—Grimshaw.

Brantford.—Bro. Asseline has been welcomed from Elk Lake. On Monday evening, June 20th, the Band conducted a special open-air Service, also on Tuesday evening, at the corner of Chatham and Murray Streets. On Sunday, June 26th, one soul found Salvation.

VISITS TO OUTPOSTS.

Two Recruits Enrolled.

Fenelon Falls.—On Friday, June 10th, just as the dust of the S. D. Movement began to settle, an Advance Guard, commanded by Capt. Troughton and C. C. Brown, moved to Rosedale, where a meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church (kindly loaned). The Meeting was typically Salvation Army, testimonies and songs having the proper ring. The story of Redemption, based on 1 Peter, 1-18, 19, was told by Captain Troughton.

Our next move was to picturesque Bobcaygeon, "the town of iron bridges, pretty children, and Local Option." The Meeting in the "True Blue" Hall was well announced by the editor of the "Independent," and a good crowd was present. Staff-Capt. Ellery took the Lesson. J. S. Treasurer May Ellery gave a solo, which voiced in an impressive manner the love of Christ. Several friends remained after Meeting to assure us of their sympathy in our universal War.

Two Recruits were moved up to Soldiership at Fenlon Falls on Sunday night.

We are grateful to see Sergt.-Major Mrs. Palmer moving around after her illness.—Robin.

MOTHER SEEKS SALVATION

After Dedication of Baby.

Parry Sound—Five souls have sought salvation. At a recent Jail Meeting, a deep-dyed sinner was cleansed from sin. Bro. Knudson has returned to the forefront after a long illness. Captain G. Jones is leading on. Converts are taking stand. Major and Mrs. Hay were with us on Saturday and Sunday, June 11th and 12th. At the close of Sunday night's Meeting the wife of our Treasurer, whose baby was one of two dedicated by the Major in the afternoon, sought salvation, with five other Comrades. Crowds and finances are good. Capt. G. Jones leading on. Capt. Wakefield has now left the hospital, in which she has been for several weeks.

A QUICK TRANSCONTINENTAL TRIP.

St. John, N.B.—On Monday evening Staff-Capt. Barr favoured No. 1 with his famous lecture, "Glacier, Creek and Trail."

With much greater rapidity than the latest airship we were taken from the rugged coast of Labrador through Newfoundland and Canada to the Land of the Midnight Sun. The lecture was well attended, and much enjoyed.—J. M.

OFFICERS JOIN FORCES.

Major Hay Ties Nuptial Knot.

Captain Charles Richardson and Lieut. Emma Holt were united in marriage at Bracebridge, on Thursday evening, June 23rd, by Major Hay, our Divisional Officer. Bracebridge people have not seen an Army wedding for a long time, and so every one was anxious for the eventful day to arrive.

At eight o'clock sharp the Town Hall was nicely filled with people, and while Capt. Horn from Huntsville sang, the bridal party marched on the platform. The bride was supported by Capt. Mary Wales, from St. Mary's, little Violet Hay acting as flower girl; while Capt. Hiram Graves, from Kinmount, acted as best man. Impressive silence prevailed while the Major read the articles of marriage. After the ceremony was completed the bride gave a solo. Then Capt. Richardson expressed his determination to follow God, and said that his great object in life was to serve Jesus. The party afterwards proceeded to the Citadel, where the Soldiers had provided a beautiful cake and banquet. Nearly one hundred people were seated. The Bracebridge Citadel never witnessed a more happy or satisfied crowd of people. Major Hay finally informed them that Capt. and Mrs. Richardson would remain with them as their leaders.—M. W.

TWO SERGEANTS WEDDED UNDER THE FLAG.

Brig. Morehen Performs Ceremony.

Thursday, June 16th, was a high day for Rhodes Avenue Corps and District, for the crowd present in the Army Hall that night was evidence enough that interest in the event which took place was general. The event referred to was the marriage of Sergeant Minnie Oakley to Sergeant George Sorre'—the first wedding to take place in the Rhodes Avenue new Hall. Brigadier Morehen led the meeting, and conducted the wedding ceremony. Capt. and Mrs. Travins, the C. O.'s, assisted, and spoke well of the contracting couple, who are also known in the Old Land.

Brother Smithson and Sister Katie Barnett also spoke. The former defended the married Brothers' side, the latter that of the single Sisters.

A nice supper was prepared in the room adjoining the Hall. Sixty Comrades and friends partook of it, after the Service.

JUNIOR LED THE WAY.

Dundas, Ont.—On Sunday afternoon a brother claimed pardon. The night meeting was a wonderful answer to our faith and prayers. A Junior led the way to the penitent form, followed by two men. We were greatly helped by Bro. and Sister Sharp, of Hamilton I. Sister Sharp took the lesson in the evening, and made a powerful appeal, basing her remarks on Samson's loss of physical and spiritual strength.—One of the Rank and File.

Brantford.—Two souls were saved on Sunday, June 12th. On Monday, the Songsters had a spiritual meeting. Leader Johnson and Sergeant Huntingdon were in charge.

HALLELUJAH WEDDING, PETERBORO.

As Seen by a Reporter.

"A wedding at the Temple is always an event." So says the [illegible] view, in its report of the wedding of Bro. W. J. Gadd and Sister Lillian Leaman, [illegible] Capt. Walton, at the Temple.

"The attendance at the wedding was the report goes on to say. There were few, very few dresses rustled. There were none. The Bride's wedding party and [illegible] the platform. The bridesmaids, Sister Nellie Leaman and Bandsman Wilfrid Bayliss, Ethel Card [illegible] march. The latest fashions in evidence. Apart from the sash, which she wore [illegible] shoulder, the bride was [illegible] bluecostume of The Salvation Army. The Band next gave a [illegible] perience"), and this was followed by a chorus by the Singers. Captain McGrath read the [illegible] Sergt.-Major Brassed was [illegible] take the platform, and [illegible] honour of holding the Flag of The Army under which the [illegible] conducted. Following, a [illegible] was given by the bridegroom, [illegible] band gave another selection, [illegible] man Richardson, with [illegible] groom had made his bow [illegible] time, made a few happy [illegible] pressive of best wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Gadd. The Singers sang another chorus, [illegible] Sister Mrs. Laing spoke [illegible] Gadd was called upon for a [illegible] and her husband for a [illegible] latter stood up bravely and [illegible] that he intended to follow [illegible] of The Salvation Army and [illegible] God. Violet Peryer, [illegible] Bandmaster, acted as [illegible]

Hespeler.—On Sunday, June [illegible] Captain Hunt's subject was "Lazy Farmer." Three souls [illegible] Salvation.

A series of Special Meetings for Soldiers is now in progress.

A Comrade of the Army in T.B., Newfoundland, writes that he has just been [illegible] God, after having spent [illegible] as a back-slider. He says the Corps is in good [illegible] Peach and Lieut. Chard are [illegible] A number of young people recently been saved.

MINISTER [illegible]

Another Wedding.

Cornwall.—Last week we toured with a lecture on [illegible] work by the Rev. Mr. [illegible] caster, which was very [illegible]

On Saturday night [illegible] Bandsman Harris [illegible] Hill were united in marriage. The Citadel was packed [illegible] doors. The Band was [illegible] Staff-Capt. Ross [illegible] money.

The Week-End [illegible] with one soul at the [illegible]

Chance Harbour [illegible] June 14th, three [illegible] to God. Lieut. [illegible] is a blood and fire [illegible] A. S.

[illegible] out of Bed.

[illegible] are as cross as two sticks! [illegible] out of bed on the wrong [illegible] often have such re- [illegible] addressed to them. [illegible] just as appropriately [illegible] to their elders.

[illegible] two sides to every bed. [illegible] the heaven side and the [illegible] side, and you can get out on [illegible] you please.

[illegible] on the earth side means [illegible] of all, as you wake up [illegible] dress, about the perplex- [illegible] end of the day that [illegible] It means worrying about [illegible] that is to be done. It means [illegible] crossness, and Mr. [illegible] injustice. It means fret- [illegible] your salary isn't raised [illegible] paid, or because the [illegible] next week, or because [illegible] have got into your new [illegible]

[illegible] on the Heaven side [illegible] first of all about the [illegible] about God, His power and [illegible] about the kind Provi- [illegible] has guided you hitherto, [illegible] beautiful world He has [illegible] you, about all the blessings [illegible] showered upon you.

[illegible] a vast digerence between [illegible] of your bed? And isn't [illegible] of the most important things [illegible] day that you get out on the [illegible]

[illegible] and Target-Shooting.

[illegible] gentleman tells the [illegible] story:

[illegible] had been going through [illegible] of shooting at the targets, [illegible] very badly. The officer was [illegible] and said to him, 'You [illegible] always do shoot badly.' [illegible] time he went to shoot I was [illegible] shot much better. The [illegible] possible score he could have [illegible] 129; he made 117. When [illegible] number, he shouted out to [illegible] it, sir: 117—'What a [illegible] have in Jesus,'" which was [illegible] line of the hymn of that [illegible] in a hymn-book. The soldiers [illegible] called out when I met [illegible] number of some favourite [illegible] Only the other day I was [illegible] up Victoria Street, here 'n [illegible] when a man riding on a 'bus [illegible] out to me, 'Hi, hi, sir! 154. [illegible] Who he was I don't know, but [illegible] knew me."

[illegible] Life.

[illegible] temporal life is a miser- [illegible] The life which is lived, as [illegible] from hand to mouth, from [illegible] to, is, of all others, the most [illegible] and unsatisfying. There is [illegible] sometimes here, sometimes [illegible] no definite result; no [illegible] progress towards the certain [illegible] be perceived. So, too, it is [illegible] spiritual life; in order to [illegible] success, we must have an [illegible] the forces which God has given [illegible] and towards some definite [illegible]

[illegible] that there should [illegible] between the good [illegible] and the battle with [illegible] pride, or what-not. [illegible] Our spiritual life must [illegible] with this aim.

[illegible] has argued that she [illegible] up an ideal, she best- [illegible] before herself a special [illegible] fears she might be [illegible] We answer that the [illegible] where aim is high, [illegible] to make life noble, is [illegible] inconsistencies.

Dufferin Gr[illegible] Meeti[illegible]

(Continued from page 9.)

prove the fact that Salvationists can capture the world's tunes to the advantage of Christ's Kingdom.

The Dovercourt Songsters contributed greatly to the interest of the meeting by singing "The Soldiers' Song." They also sang in the open air. The Band also rendered good service.

The address of the Colonel was very brief, being simply an exhortation to the people to present themselves to God for service. What he said, however, was convincing and powerful, and a very hallowed feeling came over the meeting as prayer was offered by Captains Nancarrow and Clark for the salvation of souls. Two came forward to publicly seek Christ.

COLONEL GASKIN LEADS A HOLINESS MEETING.

"Holiness" was the theme of all the speakers at the Camp on Friday night, when Colonel Gaskin led the meeting, assisted by several officers from Headquarters, and the Temple Band.

"Many people seem frightened of a holiness meeting,' declared Staff-Captain Sims, during his talk. This did not seem to be the case at the Camp, however, for as good a congregation assembled as on previous nights, apparently eager to learn of God. Their attitude towards holiness was well expressed by the comrade who prayed for God's blessing on "the most important meeting of the week." They entered heartily into the singing of that beautiful hymn "None of Self but All of Thee," and listened attentively to the various speakers as they gave their personal experiences. After Staff-Captain Morris had read a short passage of Scripture, Staff Captain Sims spoke, relating how he got the blessing of a clean heart after a three months' controversy with God. Mrs. Adjt. Kendall then gave a short but soul-stirring address, calling for a more distinct line of separation from the world on the part of professing Christians. Then Staff-Captain Fraser spoke, telling how he gained a great victory in a half night of prayer.

The Band played two selections during the evening, the Colonel taking the opportunity to compliment them on their appearance and playing, and to refer to their tour through Western Ontario, which commenced the next day.

The address of the Colonel was based on the appeal of the Weeping Prophet to find him a man that executeth judgment, that seeketh the truth.'

He gave a powerful talk on this subject, full of startling thoughts, and the interest of his audience was intense.

The prayer meeting was led by Brigadier Morehen, and six souls came to the Mercy Seat seeking a clean heart or to fully consecrate themselves to God's service.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Ensign and Mrs. Tricker conducted the meeting on Sunday night, June 5th. A man sought salvation. Our crowds are increasing.—P. S. M.

He that does not think, cannot be wise.

DESPATCHES FROM

OFFICERS JOIN FORCES.

May Ties Nuptial Knot.

n Charles Richardson and
mma Holt were united in
at Bracebridge, on Thurs-
ing, June 23rd, by Major Hay,
isional Officer. Bracebridge
ave not seen an Army wed-
a long time, and so every
anxious for the eventful day
.

ht o'clock sharp the Town
nicely filled with people, and
apt. Horn from Huntsville
e bridal party marched on
form. The bride was sup-
y Capt. Mary Wales, from St.
little Vio'et Hay acting as
ri; while Capt. Hiram Graves,
amount, acted as best man.
re silence prevailed whi'e the
ad the articles of marriage.
e ceremony was completed
gave a solo. Then Capt.
on expressed his determina-
follow God, and said that h's
ject in life was to serve
The party afterwards pro-
o the Citadel, where the
had provided a beautiful
banquet. Nearly one hun-
ple were seated. The Brace-
tadel never witnessed a more
satisfied crowd of people.
y finally informed them that
Mrs. Richardson would re-
h them as their leaders.—

SERGEANTS WEDDED UNDER THE FLAG.

Gershen Performs Ceremony.

ay, June 16th, was a high
Rhodes Avenue Corps and
For the crowd present in the
ll that night was evidence
hat interest in the event
ok place was general. The
rred to was the marriage of
Minnie Oakley to Sergeant
orre"—the first wedding to
in the Rhodes Avenue new
Brigadier Morehen led the
and conducted the wedding
Capt. and Mrs. Traviss,
's, assisted, and spoke well
ontracting couple, who are
n in the Old Land.

Smithson and Sister Katie
lso spoke. The former de-
married Brothers' side, the
of the single Sisters.

supper was prepared in the
laing the Hall. Sixty Com-
friends partook of it, after
e.

FOR LED THE WAY.

Ont.—On Sunday afternoon
claimed pardon. The night
as a wonderful answer to
and prayers. A Junior led
the penitent form, follow-
men. We were greatly
Bro. and Sister Sharp, of
. Sister Sharp took the
the evening, and made a
ppeal, basing her remarks
's loss of physical and
rength.—One of the Rank

.—Two souls were saved
June 12th. On Monday,
ers had a spiritual meet-
der Johnson and Sergeant
were in charge.

HALLELUJAH WEDDING AT PETERBORO.

As Seen by a Reporter.

"A wedding at the Rescue Temple is always an event." So says the Peterboro Review, in its report of the wedding of Bro. W. J. Gadd and Sister Lilian Leaman, conducted by Capt. Walton, at the Rescue Temple.

"The attendance at the wedding the report goes on to say, was good. There were few vacant seats and dresses rustled. Decorations were none. The Staff-Captain, the wedding party and officers on the platform. The bridesmaid, Sister Nellie Leader and the best man, Bandsman Wilfrid Beecham, Ethel Card played the wedding march. The latest fashions were in evidence. Apart from the sash, which she wore over her shoulder, the bride was attired in a bluecostume of The Salvation Army. The Band next gave a selection ("The Perfect Experience"), and this and following a chorus by the Songsters, Captain McGrath read the Bible. Sergt.-Major Brand was next to take the platform, and in the honour of holding the Flag of Army under which the ceremony was conducted. Following, a solo was given by the bridesmaid, and hand gave another selection. The man Richardson, with whom groom had made his home for time, made a few happy and impressive of best wishes to the Mrs. Gadd. The Songsters sang another chorus, after S'ster Mrs. Laing spoke briefly. Gadd was called upon for a and her husband for a speech, latter stood up bravely and said that he intended to further the of The Salvation Army and God. Violet Perryer, daughter of Bandmaster, acted as flower-

Hespeler.—On Sunday, June Captain Hunt's subject was "The Lazy Farmer." Three souls Salvation.

A series of Special Meetings Soldiers is now in progress.—H.

A Comrade of the Editor in T.B., Newfoundland, writes that he has just been brought God, after having spent sixteen as a back-slider. He s'ts out Corps is in good condition. Peach and Lieut. Chard are in A number of young people recently been saved.

MINISTER SPEAKS ON A

Another Meeting.

Cornwall.—Last week we enjoured with a lecture on the work by the Rev. Mr. J. Pale caster, which was very

On Saturday night, June Bandsman Moses Square and Hill were united in marriage.

The Citadel was packed doors. The Band was in Staff-Capt. Bloss performed ceremony.

The Week-End Meeting with one soul at the Cross.

Chance Harbour.—On Sunday, June 19th, three backsliders to God. Lieut. Rodney is a blood and fire worker.—A. S.

...ing Out of Bed.

...ou are as cross as two sticks! ...ake you out of bed on the wrong ...Children often have such re- ...s as this addressed to them. ...they might just as appropriately ...d to their elders.

...ay, we two sides to every bed, ...side the heaven side and the ...side. And you can get out on ...side you please.

...ing out on the earth side means ...first of all, as you wake up ...your dress, about the perplex- ...of yesterday and of the day that ...begun. It means worrying about ...that is to be done. It means ...John's crossness, and Mr. ...'s injustice. It means fret- ...because your salary isn't raised ...promptly paid, or because the ...due next week, or because ...bills have got into your new

...ing out on the Heaven side ...thinking first of all about the ...life, about God, His power and ...goodness, about the kind Provi- ...that has guided you hitherto, ...the beautiful world He has ...for you, about all the blessings ...showered upon you.

...there's a vast digerence between ...sides of your bed? And isn't ...of the most important things ...day that you get out on the ...side?

...and Target-Shooting.

...Christian gentleman tells the ...story:

...soldier had been going through ...of shooting at the targets, ...very badly. The officer was ...and said to him, 'You ...always do shoot badly.' ...time he went to shoot I was ...and he shot much better. The ...possible score he could have ...139: he made 117. When ...the number, he shouted out to ...That's it, sir; 117—"What a ...we have in Jesus,"' which was ...last line of the hymn of that ...in a hymn-book. The soldiers ...loudly called out when I met ...the number of some favourite ...Only the other day I was ...up Victoria Street, here 'n ...when a man riding on a 'bus ...out to me, 'Hi, hi, sir! 194. ...Who he was I don't know, but ...evidently knew me."

...dless Life.

...ssless temporal life is a miser- ...The life which is lived, as ...from hand to mouth, from ...say, is, of all others, the most ...and unsatisfying. There is ...sometimes here, sometimes ...with no definite result; no ...progress towards the certain ...can be perceived. So, too, it is ...the spiritual life; in order to ...success, we must have an ...the forces which God has given ...and tend towards some definite

...imperative that there should ...relation between the good ...of today and the battle with ...with pride, or what-not. ...Our spiritual life must ...strengthened with this aim.

...A woman has argued that she ...set up an ideal, she best- ...it set before herself a special ...she fears she might be ...We answer that the ...whose aim is high, ...to make life noble, is ...commit inconsistencies.

Dufferin Grove Camp Meetings.

(Continued from page 9.)

prove the fact that Salvationists can capture the world's tunes to the advantage of Christ's Kingdom.

The Dovercourt Songsters contributed greatly to the interest of the meeting by s'nging "The Soldiers' Song." They also sang in the open air. The Band also rendered good service.

The address of the Colonel was very brief, being simply an exhortation to the people to present themselves to God for service. What he said, however, was convincing and powerful, and a very hallowed feel'ng came over the meeting as prayer was offered by Captains Nancarrow and Clark for the salvation of souls. Two came forward to publicly seek Christ.

COLONEL GASKIN LEADS A HOLINESS MEETING.

"Holiness" was the theme of all the speakers at the Camp on Friday night, when Colonel Gask'n led the meet'ng, ass'sted by several officers from Headquarters, and the Temple Band.

"Many people seem frightened of a holiness meeting,' declared Staff-Captain Sims, during his talk. This did not seem to be the case at the Camp, however, for as good a congregation assembled as on previous nights, apparently eager to learn of God. Their attitude towards holiness was well expressed by the comrade who prayed for God's bless'ng on "the most important meeting of the week." They entered heartily into the singing of that beautiful hymn "None of Self but All of Thee," and listened attentively to the various speakers as they gave their personal experiences. After Staff-Capta'n Morris had read a short passage of Scripture, Staff-Captain Sims spoke, relating how he got the blessing of a clean heart after a three months' controversy with God. Mrs. Adjt. Kendall then gave a short but soul-stirring address, call'ng for a more d'stinct l'ne of separation from the world on the part of professing Christians. Then Staff-Captain Fraser spoke, telling how he gained a great victory in a half n'ght of prayer.

The Band played two selections during the evening, the Colonel taking the opportunity to compliment them on their appearance and playing, and to refer to their tour through Western Ontario, which commenced the next day.

The address of the Colonel was based on the appeal of the Weeping Prophet to find him a man that executeth judgment, that seeketh the truth.'

He gave a powerful talk on this subject, full of startling thoughts, and the interest of his aud'ence was intense.

The prayer meeting was led by Brigadier Morehen, and s'x souls came to the Mercy Seat seeking a clean heart or to fully consecrate themselves to God's service.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—Ens'gn and Mrs. Trickey conducted the meeting on Sunday night, June 5th. A man sought salvation. Our crowds are increasing.—P. S. M.

He that does not th'nk, cannot be wise.

RIVERDALE CORPS AND THE EDITORIAL STAFF.

On Saturday Brigadier Bond and the Editorial Staff led the meeting, assisted by the Riverdale Band and Songsters. The crowd was well up to the average, and practically filled the spacious tent. It is noteworthy that the week-night attendance at the Camp th's year shows a marked increase over previous years.

The Band and Songsters took qu'te a prominent part on this occasion, giving an excellent programme of music and song. The speakers were Capta'n Church, who gave a short salvation address; Captain Dodd, who read a port'on of Scripture, and commented on it; Mrs. Adjutant Burton, who gave her personal testimony, and Brigadier Bond, who gave an interesting lecture on Miss'onary Work in South Africa. As the Brigadier related various inc'dents of the Salvation War in that great country Brother E. Gray illustrated them by rapid crayon sketches. It was a very interesting meet'ng, full of variety, and all seemed to greatly enjoy it.

THE CADETS' SPECIAL SERVICE.

Monday night was very showery and in consequence the crowd at the Camp was somewhat thinned. Nevertheless, the tent was about half full—everyone having paid ten cents admission to witness the unique service arranged by Brigadier Taylor, entitled "The Life of Moses." The Wychwood Band and Songsters were present and previous to the special service rendered selections in music and song. Brigadier Morehen was chairman. The "Life of Moses" occupied the major portion of the evening and proved to be a service of exceptional interest. It was well arranged and well carried out, and served to impress the main events of this great man's life on the minds of all present in a strik'ng manner. To describe it briefly, it was a recital of the Bible story, interspersed with appropriate music and song, and varied at intervals by dialogues between two Cadets, one of whom represented Pharaoh and the other Moses. It is evident that such a stupendous subject gives ample opportunity for bringing out all the talent in the Training College. Everybody had some part to play, and they did it faultlessly, reciting their parts without any hesitation whatever. It must certainly have been a good memory test. The singers also had a part to play, and as the recital proceeded they would burst forth into song to signalize some great event.

Thus, for instance, when Israel triumphed over Egypt, a band of Hallelujah Lassies with tambourines appeared and sang the Song of Miriam, and when Moses destroyed the golden calf they sang 'Who is on the Lord's Side?' In conclusion Brigadier Taylor recited "The Burial of Moses," thus bringing a very instructive and interesting meeting to a close.

Our darling sins are our sharpest scourges.

Habits soon become necessities.

Most Intelligent Animal.

"What animal has the highest degree of intelligence?" was the question recently put to Dr. William T. Hornaday, the director of the New York Zoological Park. Without hesitation he replied:

"The elephant, first of all, and then the orang-outang and his brother ape, the chimpanzee. An adult elephant soon perceives that it is folly to obstruct the march of human events. In six months a wild elephant becomes a domestic animal. He will haul wood and do other work with all the steadiness of an ox or horse. He understands right off that mind is superior to matter; that his captor is stronger than himself, and that peace, security, the good things of the earth, and longevity are the certain rewards of the fellow who obeys the law and settles down into habits of industry. The natives discovered long ago that it is cheaper to catch elephants than to breed them. 'Gunda' was taught in two days to ring a bell and to drop pennies in a bank nailed to the wall. I should be afraid to say how many different things an elephant can learn to do one after another, either at command or out of his memory with no word from his keeper—thirty, at least, I am sure."

The Secret.

It isn't in doing your work, my boy,
It isn't in doing the thing you must,
That you win the honour and gain the joy,
Or claim the profit or earn the trust,
It isn't in labouring long and late,
And it isn't the hurry and noise that tell;
The smallest thing that you do is great,
If you do it well.

It isn't in getting it done, my boy,
It isn't in getting it out of the way;
It is not in the methods you may employ,
And it's not in the price that your masters pay;
It isn't in squandering precious time,
And it isn't in rushing ahead pell-mell;
If the thing that you do is to be sublime
You must do it well.

The Habit of Not Feeling Well.

It is said that man is a lazy animal. We are all more or less prone to indolence, and it is the easiest and most natural thing in the world for young people to accustom themselves to lying down or lounging on a sofa because they think they are tired or not well. Much so-called "invalidism" is simple laziness, fostered and indulged from childhood. There is a great danger that girls who are delicate while growing up, and lounge around the house and lie down whenever they feel the least bit out of sorts, will form a habit of invalidism when they reach maturity. How often do we see such girls 'brace up' at once whenever anything happens which interests or excites them! An invitation to a reception or a ball, or any other pleasant social occasion, acts like a tonic. For the time being an instantaneous cure is effected. They are as well as anybody—until after the entertainment.—Success.

Goodness thinks no ill where no ill seems.

Evolution of the Police.

A London (Eng.) Policeman

"No modern institution is more talked about and written about than the police," says a writer in Munsey's Magazine. "The police problem in all great cities is one to which continual thought is given, both by private citizens and by legislators. To millions of persons a uniformed policeman represents in his own person the whole power of the law. There is a certain fascination about the work of the police, since it has to do with the prevention of illegal acts, with the tracking down of offenders, and with the mysteries and monstrosities of crime. How much we owe to the police one can readily understand by thinking for a moment of what city life would be like if the police system were abolished.

If the police force of a city were to be suddenly withdrawn no man's house or property or person would be safe at any moment of the day or night. Men would have to go armed. Houses and shops would have to be barricaded by night. No one could leave home with a feeling of security as to what would happen in his absence.

"The power of the police, in fact, exercises a strong and admirable influence in the preservation of order, and in securing a safe and tranquil life for every law-abiding citizen. A sober person may walk without fear through all the city's slums by night as well as by day, and be secure from molestation. Traffic moves on with wonderfully little impedement. At the first symptom of disorder, blue-coated officers appear as if by magic and suppress it. One may not see a great deal of the police; yet it cannot be doubted that the very knowledge of their existence has an immense effect upon the lawless.

"It is interesting to trace the process by which, in all the countries of the civilized world, this system has grown to be so efficient and so much a part of our daily life.

Police of the Ancient World.

"Naturally enough, in ancient times, many of the functions of the modern police were performed by soldiers. In the cities of ancient Greece and Persia, guards were stationed at the gates; and at night there were military watchmen upon the walls. Kings and people of high rank had also military protectors. But the notion of a body of men trained and disciplined to maintain order for the benefit of the citizens at large found no place in the minds of the rulers of antiquity excepting only at Rome.

"Rome was, in fact, the city where the police system, almost exactly, in our modern sense of the word, originated. The Romans were always averse to the presence of soldiers within the walls, because they might become a menace to the public liberty. Therefore in time there grew up a body of men precisely like our police, except that they acted as firemen as well.

"In the reign of Augustus, when Rome had a population of nearly a million, there was a police force of seven thousand men, with a commissioner, inspectors, captains, and lieutenants. Their twenty-one station-houses were carefully distributed over the whole area of Rome. One of these old-time station-houses was exhumed in 1868, and the remains of it show that the Roman police were well housed and cared for. They had a fine building of marble and brick, with baths, a gymnasium, and a lounging-place for the "reserves" who were not actually on patrol duty.

"During the Middle Ages, there seems to have been no police at all. The king, of course, in each castle had his own household guards, and every feudal lord was escorted by a band of armed retainers for his personal protection. But these feudal retainers were themselves a cause of great disturbance, since they often fought together in the streets, and felt no obligation toward any one but their own chiefs. Private persons had to go armed, and usually went about at night in companies, so as to insure their safety. After sunset, most

A Member of the R. N. W. M. P.

tion of the citizens was left to the city officers; but these seem never to have organized anything like a city police, being content with watchmen at the gates and around the public buildings.

The Earliest Modern Police.

"The first indication of something pointed a number of royal officers not belonging to the ordinary judicial system, but having power to enforce the laws in general and to secure order. But the beginning of an organized police must be dated from the year 1350. In that year a special armed body was created, primarily to arrest deserters from the army, who were the course of time, however, this force, the course of time, however, this force, known as the marechaussee, extended its authority so that it undertook to suppress violence and robberies on the highways everywhere.

Like a police force may be found in Paris, where, in 1327, there were aburgbers locked and bolted the laws were strict in those days, since between sunset and sunrise no one was permitted to climb upon the city wall—at what is now Wall Street—under penalty of being whipped; and if any one attempting to enter the city or leave it, except through the ordinary city gateway was shot, punished by death.

"In small cities, not only in the United States, but in every country, the police are proportionately fewer than in the capitals. Cities of about fifty thousand inhabitants usually have about five or six policemen to

constables received no pay; they were only temporarily appointed; and therefore they had no training, no special intelligence, and no permanent position. About 1750 a regular police court was established at Bow Street, London.

Sir Robert Peel and the "Bobbies."

"Meanwhile, London was growing rapidly, and crime was on the increase, even though the law was so severe as to punish the theft of a pocket handkerchief with hanging.

"It was in 1828 that an effective police was first established in London by the passage of a law introduced by Sir Robert Peel. This did away entirely with the divided authority of the past, and organized the first modern police force in the world. It gave to London a well-trained and disciplined body of public guardians, who were adequately paid. Arrangements were made for regular patrols both by night and by day, while a reserve force was stationed at headquarters ready to be despatched to any point where its services might be needed.

"It is strange enough, and perhaps characteristic of British conservatism, that this admirable innovation which gave security and good order to the citizens of London, was violently attacked by press and people alike. The new police were called "hirelings," "mercenaries," and (after Sir Robert Peel) "bobbies" and "peelers," and were said to be entrusted with offensive and arbitrary power.

"The Metropolitan Police force of London now number 18,000 men, while the entire police force of Great Britain aggregates 50,000.

The First American Police.

"The history of the police force in the United States is very much like that in England. The experience of New York may be taken as typical. So long as the city was controlled by the Dutch, it had two companies of watchmen, who were just as inefficient as the watchmen of early London. They had some trouble in securing weapons, and so about 1658, a "rattle watch" was organized. It consisted of six men only, who patrolled the streets at night, in order to give the alarm in case of fire or of violence. Each man carried an enormous rattle, which he whirled violently whenever anything occurred to disturb his mind.

"The watchmen also called out the hours from nine o'clock in the evening until sunrise in the morning. The

each ten thousand ... of a hundred ... average about ... thousand; while in London, Berlin, and New York the number is about twenty-one to ten thousand. The reason for this, of course, is evident. In small municipalities the population is more homogeneous and more intelligent, and strangers are more quickly ... but in great cities, the ... criminals have many more ... operate, and also to escape ... served."

Promoted to Glory.

MOTHER LOGAN OF FREDERICTON.

One of our oldest Soldiers, Mother Logan, has exchanged the ... made with hands for the home ... nal in the heavens. For ... twenty-five years Mother Logan ... a Soldier of the Corps, and ... short time ago took an active part ... the fight. She had not been ... health for some months, but no ... thought the end was so near.

Brigadier Adby conducted the ... vices at the house and grave, ... gave her an Army funeral, the procession being headed by our ... Band. The services were ... attended.

She leaves behind a husband, who is also a Soldier, and two sons, one being the Corps Sergt.-Major. ... sympathy of the Corps and friends is with the sorrowing ones.

SISTER MRS. ISRAEL OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

On Sunday, June 4, the dear ... of our Comrade Bandsman ... passed to the Glory land. Her ... was peaceful. Just before she passed away she said to Mrs. Adjutant ... ter (referring to her great weakness) "Heaven is the best place for me as me," but looking at her dear ... she continued, "I won't ... better if it's God's will."

A very impressive memorial service was held on the following Sunday. Three souls volunteered for Salvation.

Our prayers and deep sympathy is with our Comrade Bandsman ... and his five little children.

SISTER MRS. SUSANS OF OTTAWA 1.

Sister Mrs. Susans after a long illness went Home to her reward from the Ottawa Hospital. She was one of Captain Bertha Thompson's early converts, and was saved just ... months ago. She did her very best at the Corps, and longed to ... thoroughly strong and into full ... form. When the call came, she was ready. It was grand to be in ... company. Just before she crossed the river she requested her husband and children to sing her favorite ... then smiled, sank back and she was gone, leaving to mourn her loss nine children and her husband, who is also a Soldier of the Citadel Corps.

Captain Thompson conducted the funeral, first at the house of ... ceased comrade, then at the grave side, Beechwood Cemetery. The service was attended by a good number of Comrades. (One of the daughters is a Corps Cadet at No. 2 Corps.) We pray God may sustain and bless the bereaved.

SISTER MRS. LANG OF ...

On June 3rd death claimed our beloved Sister, Mrs. Lang. On ... day, June 5th, we took the remains of our Sister to their last resting place. There was a very large attendance at the funeral. The usual services were conducted by ... and Capt. Miner. The band rendered some soloists music. On Sunday, June 12th, we held a memorial service for our departed Sister. Five souls came to Christ in the ... Sister Mrs. Lang was a ... nationist. She was converted at the ... of Brandon Corps on May ... and remained faithful ... nine years she attended ... Meetings, never missing ... that time. She was for ... Sergeant for a number of years. She leaves to mourn her loss one son and ... daughters. May God ... —G. B.

OUR INT...

International Headquarters,

Great Britain.

A new town is being built at Forest ... a thriving suburb in the South-... of London, and Commissioner ... recently conducted an inter-... stone-laying ceremony there.

The Army has been at work in this ... for twenty-two years, the pre-... Hall having been burnt down.

Owing to the closing down of two ... pits, 1,400 men have been thrown ... of employment at Maesteg.

While some were considering what ... be done to help the suffering ... Ensign and Mrs. Stockman, ... Commanding Officers, formed a ... of Locals and Soldiers who ... carefully visited the people. ... distressing cases have been ... relieved, and our comrades are now ... food from those who have ... distributing it to those who are ...

On a recent Sunday a number of ... Officers, in session at The ... College, visited Walthamstow to ... in the meeting held by Commr. ...

"It's a good show that your people ... to-day," said a theatre-hand, "and ... it was put on during the week it ... be sure to draw full houses." ... spoke from his own standpoint, ... paid his best tribute.

That, however, it was not a mere ... while it all the time gripped ... attention of the people, was seen ... the splendid result—forty-three ... seeking Salvation.

Commissioner Higgins, The Army's ... Foreign Secretary, recently ... a week-end at the Had-... Road Colony. On Sunday after-... he spoke on his recent travels ... China and Korea, and the glowing ... for The Army there.

* * *

Commissioner and Mrs. Booth Tucker.

An enthusiastic welcome was ... Commissioner and Mrs. ... Tucker at Belfast, where they ... a week-end campaign. In ... meeting the Commissioner expressed his obligations to ... for a most valuable addition ... fighting force of India—Mrs. ... having been Provincial ... of Ireland.

For nearly two hours the large congregation was enraptured with the ... story unfolded alternately ... Commissioner and by Mrs. ... Tucker. The Commissioners ... Corps Cadet Motee, who were in ... costume, sang native songs, ... tunes and foreign language ... his interest and delight. ... demonstration was ... in the Ulster Hall on Sunday ... Sir William White presiding. The appearance of the party in the open air in Indian costume ... much attention during the ... There were 31 seekers.

* * *

... Officers and Soldiers of the ... Division recently united for ... Crystal Demonstration in the ... of the Friedrichs Hain. ... the first time that permission ... been given to hold such a ... in this locality, and this, ... with the fact that our comrades ... playing and ... were also allowed to ...

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Promoted to Glory.

MOTHER LOGAN OF FREDERICTON.

One of our oldest Soldiers, Mother Logan, has exchanged the battle made with hands for the home eternal in the heavens. For over twenty-five years Mother Logan was a Soldier of the Corps, and until a short time ago took an active part in the fight. She had not been in good health for some months, but no one thought the end was so near.

Brigadier Adby conducted the services at the house and grave, and gave her an Army funeral, the procession being headed by our Band. The services were largely attended.

She leaves behind a husband, who is also a Soldier, and two sons, one being the Corps Sergt.-Major. The sympathy of the Corps and friends is with the sorrowing ones.

SISTER MRS. ISRAEL OF ST. JOHN 1, N. B.

On Sunday, June 4, the dear wife of our Comrade Bandsman, Israel, passed to the glory land. Her death was peaceful. Just before she passed away she said to Mrs. Adjutant Hicks (referring to her great weakness) "Heaven is the best place for me as me," but looking at her dear husband she continued, "I would like to, but better if it's God's will."

A very impressive memorial service was held on the following Sunday. Three souls volunteered for Salvation.

Our prayers and deep sympathy is with our Comrade Bandsman Israel and his five little children. A. H.

SISTER MRS. SUSANS OF OTTAWA 1.

Sister Mrs. Susans after a long illness went Home to her reward from the Ottawa Hospital. She was one of Captain Bertha Thompson's first converts, and was saved just twelve months ago. She did her very best at the Corps, and longed to be thoroughly strong and into full uniform. When the call came, she was ready. It was grand to be in her company. Just before she crossed the river she requested her husband and children to sing her favorite song, then smiled, sank back and she was gone, leaving to mourn her loss nine children and her husband, who is also a Soldier of the Citadel Corps.

Captain Thompson conducted the funeral, first at the house of our ceased comrade, then at the graveside, Beechwood Cemetery. The service was attended by a good number of Comrade. (One of the daughters is a Corps Cadet at No. 2 Corps.) We pray God may sustain and help all the bereaved.

SISTER MRS. LANG OF BRANDON.

On June 3rd death claimed our beloved Sister, Mrs. Lang. On Sunday, June 5th, we took the remains of our Sister to their last resting place. There was a very large attendance at the funeral. The services were conducted by Adjt. Dean and Capt. Mirey. The band rendered some solemn music. On Sunday night, June 12th, we held a memorial service for our departed Sister. Two souls came to Christ at the close.

Sister Mrs. Lang was a true Salvationist. She was enrolled as a Soldier of Brandon Corps on May 10th, 1908, and remained faithful until death. For nine years she attended the Prayer Meetings, never missing a Sunday during that time. She was also Women's Sergeant for a number of years. She leaves to mourn her one son and two daughters. May God bless them.—G. E.

OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER

International Headquarters,

Great Britain.

A new hall is being built at Forest Gate, a thriving suburb in the South-east of London, and Commissioner Lamb recently conducted an interesting stone-laying ceremony there. The Army has been at work in this place for twenty-two years, the previous Hall having been burnt down.

Owing to the closing down of two mill pits, 1,400 men have been thrown out of employment at Macsteg.

While some were considering what should be done to help the suffering families, Ensign and Mrs. Stockman, the Commanding Officers, formed a brigade of Locals and Soldiers who have carefully visited the people. Many distressing cases have been discovered, and our comrades are now collecting food from those who have and distributing it to those who are without.

On a recent Sunday a number of Continental Officers, in session at The Staff College, visited Walthamstow to assist in the meeting held by Commr. Boon.

"It's a good show that your people do to-day," said a theatre-hand, "and if it was put on during the week it would be sure to draw full houses." He spoke from his own standpoint, and paid his best tribute.

That, however, it was not a mere show, while it all the time gripped the attention of the people, was seen in the splendid result—forty-three souls seeking Salvation.

Commissioner Higgins, The Army's Assistant Foreign Secretary, recently conducted a week-end at the Hadleigh Road Colony. On Sunday afternoon he spoke on his recent travels in China and Korea, and the glowing prospects for The Army there.

* * *

Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker.

An enthusiastic welcome was accorded Commissioner and Mrs. Booth-Tucker at Belfast, where they conducted a week-end campaign. In the opening meeting the Commissioner expressed his obligations to Belfast for a most valuable addition to the fighting force of India—Mrs. Booth-Tucker having been Provincial Commander of Ireland.

For nearly two hours the large congregation was enraptured with the fascinating story unfolded alternately by the Commissioner and by Mrs. Booth-Tucker. The Commissioners and Corps Cadet Motce, who were in Oriental costume, sang native songs, the quaint tunes and foreign language causing no little interest and delight. A missionary demonstration was given in the Ulster Hall on Sunday afternoon, Sir William Whitla presiding. The appearance of the party at the open-air in Indian costume attracted much attention during the day. There were 31 seekers.

* * *

Germany.

The Officers and Soldiers of the Berlin Division recently united for an Open-Air Demonstration in the playgrounds of the Friedricks Hain. This was the first time that permission had been given to hold such a meeting in this locality, and this, coupled with the fact that our comrades with bands playing and banners flying, were also allowed to march from the Tonhalle to the grounds, attracted thousands of citizens.

Giant White Pine and Red Cedar Logs at Three Valley, B.C.

Our Berlin Comrades held their annual outing next day, when two large ships conveyed Salvationists and friends to one of Germany's famous forests, where the Commissioner conducted two Meetings. Among those who testified were several trophies who were formerly known as "worst characters" in the city. On the visit of Commissioner McAlonan and Lieut.-Colonel Martin to Stettin, the two city Corps united and met the visitors at the station, where the railway authorities gave them permission to sing. This, by the way, is the station where some years ago, so the story goes, Commissioner McKie got into difficulties with the station-master for daring to wear a red Army cap. On the present occasion that person was an interested spectator of the welcome. The subsequent Meetings were well attended and several captures were made.

* * *

Korea.

During a campaign in the Song Do region of South Korea, Colonel Hoggard dedicated a building which the people of one of the towns had themselves erected for Army use.

Although we only commenced operations there twelve months ago, a band of men-Soldiers has already been enrolled. The opening of the Hall will now give the Colonel and his Officers facilities for reaching the women and children.

At Moon San Par, a little port nestling on a mountain side, an Army building has also been opened.

* * *

Sweden.

A large number of poor children are annually taken from the slums of Stockholm for a holiday to The Army's Summer Colony, which is beautifully situated on one of the many islands that skirt the eastern coast of Sweden.

To raise funds for this purpose the proprietors of the "Stockholm's Tidningen" newspaper recently arranged a unique collection.

One of the large windows in the Editorial Department was taken out, and the interior was decorated with flags and flowers. A large collection box was placed in the centre, and on either side stood a boy and a girl dressed in national costumes. The passers-by were invited to place something in the box, in return for which they received a flower. A sum of 1,700 Kronor was thus secured.

Lieut.-Col. Toft, Field Secretary for Sweden, recently conducted meetings for the deaf and dumb in Gothenburg. Deaf mutes from all parts of Sweden were present.

Mrs. Booth is announced to conduct the Annual Swedish Congress, which will be held in Stockholm early this month. Mrs. Booth will be accompanied by Commissioner Higgins, of the Foreign Office, and Colonel Duff.

France

* * *

France.

In connection with the opening of a Corps in Reims, Colonel Furnachon conducted a four days' campaign.

There were very few people (says the Colonel) in that old French town where the kings used to be crowned, who were not aware of The Army's coming; and not only was the Hall crowded every night, but we had to turn away many hundreds for whom we had no room.

In the audiences were Catholics of the most fervent type, seated side by side with Socialists, and even leaders of the local Anarchist groups were present. They all sang our hymns like old-time Salvationists. Three captures were made.

This opening is the outcome of the work of a man who had known The Army in Belgium and who on going to live at Reims, asked to be allowed to sell "War Crys" in the town. Shortly afterwards he met some Salvationists who were doing their term of military service in the neighbourhood. Together they commenced to hold Army Meetings, and it is in response to their oft repeated appeals that Officers have been sent there.

This year's appeal in France for financial help for Salvation Army work, known as the National Appeal, has realized 5,106 francs, an increase of 800 francs over last year's effort.

* * *

United States.

One conspicuous feature in connection with the Convention was an exposition of various material used by the different organisations, denominations and nations in the Sunday School work, and it is gratifying to know that the exhibit gathered and arranged by the Commander's request by the Eastern Young People's Secretary, Colonel Margetts, was an eye-opener to many, and caused unusual comment of a favourable character.

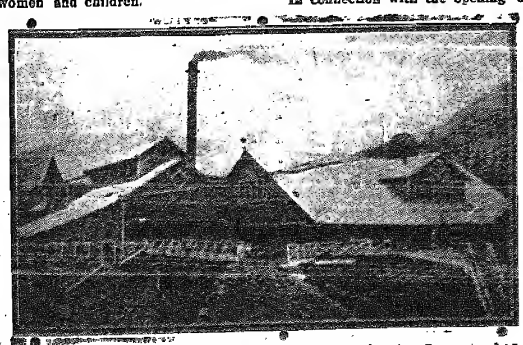
Encouraging news is being received from Hawaii; Major Willis has recently rented a separate Hall at Honolulu for the benefit of the Koreans located in that city.

The English language, as also the Bible, is being taught these comrades in the night school there, and in addition to this, several decisions have been made for Christ in The Army meetings.

Concerning a recent convert of The Army, in New Orleans, a newspaper says:

"Mr. Eaton, since he has been back at the old stamping-grounds, after his conversion at New Orleans, has had to take the taunts of many of his old associates, who question his good faith, and say it is only a case of graft and easy money. Mr. Eaton has made it known to intimate friends that he is sincere and thoroughly in earnest in his Salvation Army work, and that he proposes to give to it the best there is in him. Mr. Eaton has been a real rounder, and The Army made a big haul when it got him. The 'Times' has faith that he is heart and soul with The Army, and is determined that the future shall show that he is right."

The difficulty over The Army meetings on the beach at Atlantic City has been favourably adjusted. Some of the leading ministers and the Officer had a conference with the Mayor and Chief of Police, and the Mayor agreed to issue permits for The Army to hold meetings at twelve different places on the beach.



A Sawmill Belonging to the Dominion Sawmills and Lumber Company, Ltd.

A CHANCE FOR THE CHILDREN.

(Continued from page 3.)

but they are very intelligent and eager to learn, and particularly fond of singing and music. They are affectionate and devoted to their Officers. At sixteen the girls are sent to situations, and turn out good servants. One has been with her present mistress two years.

Some years ago the Inspectress of Aboriginals in Queensland heard that a white child was living in an outback camp amongst a rather wild tribe of aboriginals. It was feared that the child had been stolen at some time or other from some white family. In order not to frighten the tribe, the inspectress personally journeyed to the camp, and before mentioning the child endeavoured to gain the confidence of the blacks by kind words. Eventually the child was produced, and there certainly was a vast contrast between her complexion and the very dusky ones of the tribe. A very black woman with three black children hanging around her vowed that the white child was hers, and strongly resented every suggestion put forth of taking the child away. However, after much persuasion the inspectress induced the whole family to come with her to Brisbane for a trip. The Government authorities decided that as no information concerning the white child could be got from the blacks, she should be sent for some years to our Children's Home at Yeronga.

The black mother was still very averse to parting with Chrissie, and the inspectress was anxious not to gain the enmity of the blacks. It was arranged for the whole family to go for a few days to the Children's Home. Here a small dormitory was vacated for their use. After seeing the Home and kind Officers and children, she was induced to leave Chrissie, and eventually, with her children, she returned to her tribe. It was never definitely found out if Chrissie was a stolen white child or was really the child of the black woman, although there was a little stir in the newspapers over her case at the time, and a mother in N.S.W., reading them, was led to think and hope that Chrissie was her long-lost little girl, who had mysteriously disappeared when very young. However, some well-remembered marks on her lost child were not found on Chrissie, so her hopes were disappointed. For years Chrissie remained under the Officers' care, and learned of Jesus and His love. Daily attending the school held at the Home, she also learned to read and write. Quite recently she has been received into the home of a kind lady who is taking a great interest in her, and intends training her to be a good and useful woman.

Work Among the Boys.

Equally interesting, equally practical, is the industrial work among the boys, of which, as there are eight different institutions, only an indication can be given here. Already a great deal of publicity has been attracted to the grand work accomplished at the Bayswater Farm in Victoria, a most beautifully situated property, wonderfully picturesque and healthy. The buildings, including a farm proper of over 200 acres, and 400 acres of uncultivated, wooded land, shelter over 100 boys, some State children, some of criminal or vicious tendencies, others who have been handed over to them and parental control, others again, neglected lads or boys rescued from evil environments, are taught farming, dairying, market-gardening, poultry-raising and other industries, and tried to fit them to become useful men and good citizens, instead of a menace and burden to their native land. Younger children are given school education. Similar work is being carried on at other institutions in the different States, notably at Riverview (Qld.), Mount Barker (S.A.), Eltham (N.Z.), and at the Collie Settlements in West Australia, where there are Industrial Homes for both girls and boys.

[illegible] to accomplish similar good results as in the case of the Australian institutions of its kind.

In regard to school teaching, the results at the last examination at the Collie Homes can be taken as a fair sample of the excellent care given by our teachers. About 80 per cent. was the average marks obtained by scholars, whilst all but six in each Home were certificated.

Once a Home Boy.

A short time ago the Collie Home was without a baker, and the situation was taken by a capable and certificated baker from the city, who some years previously, had received his first instruction in baking in the old bakehouse to which he has returned as chief. In short, he is an 'old boy.' It may be mentioned in passing that, as he proudly acknowledges, he doesn't drink, smoke or gamble, and a glance round his spotless bakery and a sample of its product are convincing proofs of his ability in his particular work.

An Old Offender at Fifteen.

A criminal indeed, though young in years, was Stan Greaves. In gaol for housebreaking previous to coming to the Home; absconded from the Home twice—once breaking into a house and stealing £10 before being arrested and returned to us. A dark-browed, strong-featured lad, with black eyes below, and straight black hair above a somewhat receding forehead, he looked fully capable of the misdeeds attributed to him. But an Officer of the Home specially interested himself in the lad, and a marked change came over him. 'He worked himself up from the wash-up dish to the highest position a boy could hold in the Home,' says one of the Officers, and he went to a situation with the Officers' fullest confidence. He has worked well for a considerable time in the one place, and writes, [illegible] his work and welfare, [illegible] letters that are a pleasure to read.

[illegible] the fifteen months he was with us, has gone to his uncle in New South Wales, and I should thank you if you would send me another of your apprentices, who can milk and is fond of stock. If you could favor us with a visit we believe you would be satisfied that we provide a good home for a lad, and treat him in a way that would bear your strictest investigation. I was glad to be able to give the lad, with our best wishes, a recommendation that should help him on the other side. He was one of the best, if not the best, lad we ever had. As perhaps you know, he had been receiving 18s. per week for the last twelve months, and was due for a further advance, when, at his sister's request, he decided to leave W.A.

Diving For Iron Plates Off the Cornish and Devon Coasts.

From time to time there may be seen in operation off the south-west coast of England a strange industry, that of recovering the metal portions of wrecked vessels. The bow of the "Sueric" and such cases provide a submarine mine of old metal for salvage firms, who employ divers to descend and detach the metal plates from one another. The copper and iron are raised to the surface by means of ropes, and much valuable material is by this means rescued from the sea.

MR. W. T. STEAD.

(Continued from page 6.)

Work, have by their sterling merits, gained for it a recognition it would never have won as a purely Miss'onary Organisation. It would have gone on preaching the pure Gospel, but would not have given its followers the same consciousness of going about doing their Master's business, and would certainly never have secured the recognition of its intrinsic worth and genuine sincerity by practically all the world's rulers. This, of course, is one of its greatest assets.

"So you think, Mr. Stead, that for young people of the working classes, in particular, The Army offers an ideal opportunity for Social service?"

"Yes," was the emphatic reply.

"What of The Army's Emigration policy? You are, of course, familiar with the comments that are made upon it?"

"I don't see how any human being can have two thoughts about that matter. The growth of the population of this country during the last few decades has been astonishing. If anyone had said in my youth that [illegible] 40,000,000 [illegible] we are undoubtedly overpopulated.

"There are two things we have to remember: either we must adopt some method to restrict the reproduction of the [illegible] There is a [illegible] favour of the [illegible] limitation of the [illegible] course, The Salvation [illegible] be prepared to adopt it, [illegible] fore about the other [illegible] emigration."

When I mentioned the [illegible] fection that it [illegible] deported the [illegible] while if we [illegible] industrious [illegible] country, Mr. [illegible]

"England can always [illegible] she wants to keep [illegible] them what [illegible] can get more [illegible] can in Parliament [illegible] assist him to get [illegible]

"Take my case [illegible] take anybody's [illegible] keep me here [illegible] at least as much [illegible] where else. [illegible] part of the world [illegible] work at a better rate of [illegible] in the ultimate [illegible] that I should remain [illegible]

Right to Emigrate.

"Of course, there are [illegible] fications of such a [illegible] may lead a man to [illegible] lower salary than the [illegible] would command [illegible] very commendable; but [illegible] generally, it is a [illegible] for, say, an agricultural [illegible] forest, Italy, Germany [illegible] helped to whatever [illegible] world where he may [illegible] rates of pay. Someone [illegible] of this class has [illegible] that, if only he can get to [illegible] Australia he will be able [illegible] have a fair start in life [illegible] and their families [illegible] diligent fertilisers of the [illegible] positive duty to assist [illegible] realisation of his ideal.

"Nobody thinks of [illegible] right of a professional [illegible] to abroad if he can better [illegible] tion. We should probably [illegible] a fool if he did not [illegible] should there be one rule [illegible] and another for the poor?"

Conversation then turned [illegible] Army's efforts in carrying [illegible] bearing beneficially on the [illegible] people, and Mr. Stead [illegible] days when, in certain [illegible] for a man to participate in [illegible] was held to be a grievous [illegible]

"My view of The Salvation [illegible] not that it has attempted to [illegible] in the way of legislation, but [illegible] has not attempted enough.

"I have, of course, my [illegible] with The Army—the great [illegible] over the Boer War, because [illegible] as a Christian Organisation [illegible] denounce it as a great [illegible] —but I quite agree with [illegible] general policy of throwing [illegible] fleeme on the side of every [illegible] fire measure that makes for [illegible] righteousness.

"Religious organisations [illegible] be in advance of the [illegible] nation. In the case of the [illegible] they were not, [illegible] the case of the Quakers [illegible] tarians. I don't [illegible] should be wedded to [illegible] But that they should [illegible] fearless as a [illegible] placed out at every [illegible] every worthy cause.

"To [illegible] them to refrain [illegible] ing their influence [illegible] that promotes [illegible] wrapping up her [illegible] and buying it [illegible]

Mr. Stead had [illegible] things to say, but other [illegible] waiting, so I regret [illegible]

Commissioner Herbert [illegible] busy conducting the [illegible] ting of Field [illegible] and social. He has [illegible] to conduct a number of [illegible] lies and military [illegible] of a most gratifying [illegible] the outcome in [illegible]

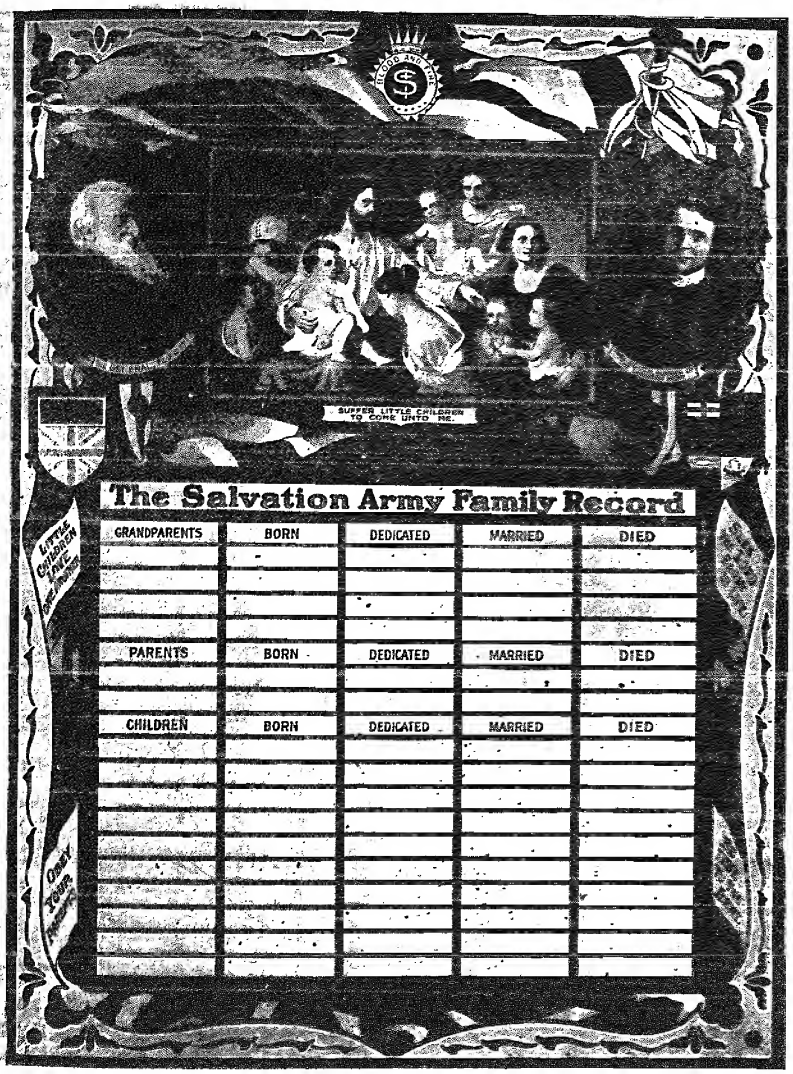
One of the [illegible] Congress was a free [illegible] in Independence [illegible] Sweet and Melodious [illegible]

"A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOR EVER"

. . IS THE . .

Salvation Army Family Record.

now on SALE. now on SALE.



This magnificent wall decoration, which measures 18 x 22½, was lithographed by one of the leading firms in Toronto, and contains 10 printings, so that the delicacy and brilliancy of the colouring is delightful. It is also richly illuminated.

This magnificent Family Record will be sent post free to any part of the Dominion for Seventy-five Cents.

NO SALVATIONIST FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT THIS RECORD.

The Trade Secretary, 18 Albert Street, Toronto, Ont.

Salvation Songs

Holiness.

Tune—None of Self.

1 Oh, the bitter shame and sorrow
That a time could ever be
When I let the Saviour's pity
Plead in vain, and proudly answered—
'All of self, and none of Thee!'

Yet He found me; I beheld Him
Bleeding on the cursed tree,
Heard Him pray, 'Forgive them, Father!'
And my wistful heart said faintly—
'Some of self, and some of Thee!'

Higher than the highest heavens,
Deeper than the deepest sea,
Lord, Thy love at last has conquered;
Grant me now my spirit's longing—
'None of self, and all of Thee!'

Tune—I'm Believing.

2 Sins of years are washed away,
Blackest stains become as snow,
Darkest night is changed to day,
When you to the river go.

Chorus.
I'm believing and receiving.

Selfishness is lost in love—
Love for Him whose love you know;
All your treasure is above,
When you to the river go.

Fighting is a great delight;
Never will you fear the foe,
Armed by King Jehovah's might,
When you to the river go.

War and Testimony.

Hark, Hark, My Soul! 236, G. and Bb; Song Book, No. 564

3 Hark, hark my soul, what warlike songs are swelling
Through all the land, and on from door to door;
How grand the truths those burning strains are telling
Of that great war till sin shall be no more.

Salvation Army, Army of God,
Onward to conquer the world with Fire and Blood.

Onward we go, the world shall hear our singing,
Come, guilty souls, for Jesus bids you come;
And through the dark its echoes, loudly ringing,
Shall lead the wretched, lost, and wandering home.

Tune—O, happy day, 11, G and Bb; Song Book, No. 230.

4 I never shall forget the day
When Jesus washed my sins away;
I was enslaved, but Jesus saved;
And free from sin my soul was made.

Happy day! When Jesus washed my sins away.

On Hell's dark brink, in sore dismay,
Through sin condemned, I trembling lay;
But on that day I heard Him say,
'My Blood has washed thy sins away.'

Come, all ye sin-sick souls, draw near,
By faith, to Christ; He now is here;
This is your day; why, why delay?
His Blood now washes sins away.

Salvation.

5 There were ninety and nine that safely lay
In the shelter of the fold,
But one was out on the hills far away,
Far off from the gates of gold—
Away on the mountains wild and bare,
Away from the tender Shepherd's care.

'Lord, Thou hast here Thy ninety and nine;
Are they not enough for Thee?'

But the Shepherd made answer:
'This of mine
Has wandered away from me.
And although the road be rough and steep,
I go to the desert to find my sheep!'

But none of the ransomed ever knew
How deep were the waters crossed;
Nor how dark was the night that the Lord passed through
Ere He found His sheep which was lost.
Out in the desert He heard its cry—
Sick and helpless, and ready to die.

Tune—Guide me, great Jehovah, 165; Helmsley, 167.

6 Hasten to the cross, backslider,
Flee to Jesus! tarry not!
Could the arms of mercy wider
Stretch, thy hell-bound race to stop!
Christ rejecter,
Hell will surely be thy lot.

See, for thee thy Saviour's waiting!
Hark, how for thy soul He pleads!
Justice claims once more abating!
'Tis for thee He intercedes!
Grace restoring,
Pardoning thy life's misdeeds.

COMMISSIONER and Mrs. COOMBS,

Assisted by

The Chief Secretary and Mrs. Mapp

and T. H. Q. Staff, will

COMMISSION THE PRESENT SESSION OF CADETS

at

THE TEMPLE, on Monday, JULY 11th.

THE TERRITORIAL STAFF BAND WILL SUPPLY MUSIC, AND ALL THE CITY CORPS WILL UNITE.

LIEUT.-COLONEL SHARP
will conduct the
WEDDING
of
CAPTAIN MAY LUGGER
to
CAPTAIN WALLACE BUNTON
at YORKVILLE, on
WEDNESDAY, JULY 13TH, at 8 p.m.

HAMILTON SILVER BAND
will visit
LIPPINCOTT STREET CORPS,
on
JULY 9th and 10th.
Major Attwell Will Preside.

T. & F. APPOINTMENTS.

Captain Miles, Halifax Division—

Dominion, July 12; Reserve, 13; Whitney Pier, 14 15; Sydney 16-18; North Sydney, 19, 20.

Sydney Mines, July 21, 22; New Glasgow, July 23-27.

MISSING.

To Parents, Relations and Friends

We will search for missing persons in any part of the globe; befriend, and, as far as possible, assist wronged women and children, or anyone in difficulty. Address Commissioner Thos. B. Coombs, 20 Albert Street, Toronto, and mark "Enquiry" on the envelope. One dollar should be sent, if possible, to defray expenses. In case a reproduction of a photo is desired to be inserted with the advertisement, an extra charge of two dollars is made, which amount must be sent with the photo. Officers and local friends are requested to look regularly through this column, and notify the Commissioner if they are able to give information about persons advertised for.

(First Insertion.)

7935. McADAMS, SANDY. American. Age 32; supposed to be single; 5ft. 10in.; brown hair; grey eyes. Last heard of in B. C., October, 1907. Mother anxious.

7934. OLSEN, OLAVES. Age 33; medium height; stout; bald. Last heard of in April, 1905, Alaska. News wanted.

7933. ROSS, CHARLES. Age 30. Last heard of 1872, York, Ontario. Farmer. News wanted.

7930. CUMMING DAVID SCOTT. Scotch; married; age 27; height 5ft. 4in.; dark. Working on C. P. R., Quebec, 1908. Last heard of in Quebec. News wanted.

7928. GERRE, MRS. EDITH SARAH. Age 37. Been in Canada three years. Last heard of in Lachine, Montreal; may be attending some Wesleyan Mission. News wanted.

7925. WRIGHT, HARRY MABERLY. Age 23; single; short; dark hair; brown eyes; dark complexion. Englishman. Last heard of in Toronto. News wanted.

7924. LAING, CHARLES. Age 29; height 5ft. 8in.; fair hair; blue eyes; fair complexion. Scotchman. Missing nine months. Last heard of in Brinsmead. Said he was going east. At one time worked in Marysville, B. C. News wanted.

7913. GREEN ODONIYAH. English. Age 50; fair hair; grey eyes; fair complexion; fruit packer; scar across one eye. Missing twelve years. Last known address, Halifax.

7743. ANNIE, IRENE and MINNIE TRAMLEY. Age 19, 17 and 15 respectively. Canadians; dark hair; blue eyes; fair complexion; missing twelve years. Last heard of at Abdore, Ontario. News wanted.

7900. PRINCE, WILLIAM. Last heard of six years ago. Was then at Angus, Ontario, on a small farm; was also driving mail wagon. Height 5ft. 9in.; dark complexion. News wanted.

7923. HUGHES, MRS. M. A., nee FORD. Came to this country with her husband and family in Spring, 1906. Last heart of in 1908, Montreal. Age 27; height 5ft. 4in.; fair hair; blue eyes; fair complexion. From Yorkshire, England. News wanted.

7985. PEELER, JOHN. Age 38; height 6ft.; fair complexion. Canadian; dark brown hair; blue eyes; gold tooth in front; married; horse dealer. Missing two years. Last heard of in Toronto. Believed to be somewhere in the vicinity of Hamilton. News urgently needed.

(Second Insertion.)

7349. HUDSON RELATIVES. Miss Elizabeth Hudson wishes to find her father's people; Aunt Sarah and Uncle Joseph. Her father and mother are both dead. They came to Toronto in 1869. Anybody who can give information, please write above office.

7853. WOODS, RACHEL, (or Mrs. Till.) Age 25; brown hair; brown eyes; English; missing two years. Last known address, Toronto. Friends anxious.

7862. TASSELL, WM. Age 31; dark brown hair; blue eyes; fair complexion; been in Canada ten years.

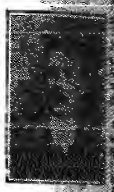
7866. BOWERY, MRS. Age 55; widow; was a resident of Lindsay 25 years ago; may be known in London and Hamilton. News wanted.

7887. CREWE, RICHARD BALDERSTONE. Age 46; height 5ft., 9in.; dark hair; fresh complexion; slight cast in one eye; going bald; came to Canada in 1904; last heard of in Halifax, N. S. News wanted.

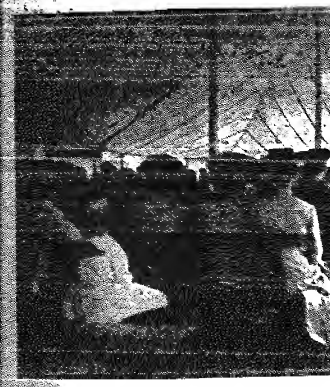
7885. COWAN, THOMAS. Age 43; height 5ft., 4in.; hair turning grey; moustache; plate-layer by trade, or railway carriage cleaner; came to this country on the S.S. "Southwark" February, 1907. Last heard of in Toronto, April, 1908. News wanted.

7880. ARNOLD, J. D. American; age 46; height 5ft., 10in.; fair complexion; light hair; blue eyes; missing eleven years; was in the South African War; accustomed to attend Y. M. C. A. An old friend, A. Grant, anxious for news.

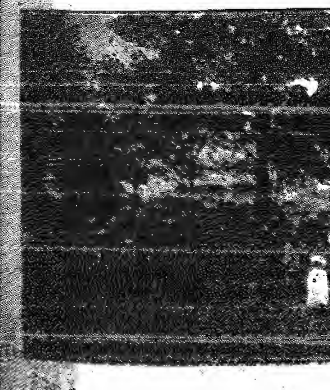
7862. HUTCHINSON, CHAS. P., or ANDERSON. Age 25; height 5ft. 8 or 9 in.; brown hair; fair complexion; hazel eyes. Canadian. Missing four years, very quiet and bright. News wanted.



1. A pleasant feature between Meetings at Duffe



II. A corner in the Big Tent in which the
held. The services were well attended and m



III. Open-air Services preceded the Indoor
held hand and listened to the music a